PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

The Only Twice-a-Week Newspaper in Scott County.

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 9. SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1920 NUMBER 5

Vote for A. D. DANIEL, for County Surveyor

Why not support a man reared in Scott County. He's all right. Primary August 3

MINERS GIVEN WAGE INCREASE, AS ASKED

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—Authority to sign new wage contracts with whatever coal operators are willing has been telegraphed each of the fourteen executive board members of the Illinois Miners Union by President Frank Farrington, he announced today. This followed the report that twenty operators in Illinois had already signed to pay the two dollar increase to shift hands.

This is a positive indication according to Mr. Farrington that a complete settlement only awaits the approval of the Federal Government. Until this assent is given or the operators do as the twenty who have signed have done there is no prospect of resumption of mining, he said.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America tonight were awaiting a reply from the Coal Operators Association to a telegram sent late today requesting an immediate joint conference of miners and operators of the central competitives field.

The telegram sent to Thomas T. Brewester of St. Louis Chairman of the Operators Executive Committee, urged a conference be held to apply drastic measures designed to restore normal conditions and bring to an end the strike that has broken out in the Illinois and Indiana coal fields.

SUNFLOWER GROWERS TO MEET SATURDAY

Responding to the call of the Farm Bureau to organize for business, the sunflower growers of Southeast Missouri will meet at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the Court House at New Madrid to complete their district marketing association. Prominent growers, who have studied the figures on importations and the letters from consumers which the County Agent has received, believe the Association can secure from one-half to two cents more per pound than the buyers will pay if the growers are not organized.

In order to make the Association a schedule of grades similar to wheat and corn, and each crop will be sampled by the local manager and the grade determined by Federal inspector at Sikeston from the sample submitted. The crop will probably be pooled as marketed each two weeks giving the grower the privilege of selling when he chooses and receiving the average price obtained for the same grades sold during the two weeks pool. The general policies of the Association have been drafted by a committee which will submit a report to the meeting Saturday.

Guy Chitwood returned Sunday from his vacation.

Edgar Smith of New York has accepted a position in the Farmers Supply Furniture Department.

For some reason or other, chickens have not been so very plentiful this year, but the stores at this time are well supplied with frying size chickens and hens. The fryers retail for 38c per pound, the hens 25c.

Jacob Myers died Monday, July 26 at 10:15. He was born in Pennsylvania October 12, 1825, making him 94 years, 9 month and 14 days old. He had been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Norrid. Some time ago Mr. Myers scratched his hand and it became infected, blood poisoning resulting. His body was shipped to Illiopolis, Ill., on the morning of the 27th. Funeral services were held in that city. H. J. Welsh, R. A. Norrid, and Misses Bert and Geneva Norrid accompanied the body.

LET'S HAVE PROTECTION FROM FIRES

At this time Sikeston is at the mercy of incendiaries or carelessness, as we have practically no fire protection. On the lawn by the City Hall stands a truck with some 400 feet of fire hose and two ladders. That is our fire protection.

What is to be done? Either bond the city for $15,000 or $20,000 to purchase an up-to-date equipment with building to house it, or secure a cheap outfit for $3,000 or $4,000 and continue to pay a high insurance rate. If Sikeston had a real fire fighting equipment, the insurance rates on business and residence property would be materially reduced and would soon pay for a bond issue.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday evening the subject will be discussed and the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen wish the citizens to meet with them that a free discussion may be had of the subject. It is absolutely necessary that some action be taken at once, so let this be the most urgent call and be at the City Hall Monday evening with a free expression.

Attention W. C. T. U. Members

There will be a meeting of all the members of the W. C. T. U. at the Methodist Church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. This meeting is for the purpose of receiving a report of the success of the campaign recently put on when all members were given twenty-five cents, with instructions to see how much they could increase the amount at a given time. The meeting will be in the order of an experience meeting, and will be very interesting. The members are requested to come prepared to pay dues that are past due, and every member is urgently requested to be present.

For Sale—One pea huller.—Bus Slack.

Ray Hudson and Jean Hirschburg went to Poplar Bluff Sunday on business.

Mrs. G. A. Dempster and son Robert left Wednesday for a visit in Alto Pass and Baldwin, Illionis.

Mary Elizabeth Marshall of Cape Girardeau is the guest of Mary Williams Smith houseparty this week.

Mrs. Willis Guess, who was operated on Wednesday is reported to be doing as well as can be expected, considering the seriousness of her condition.

Mrs. Della Morgan of Illinois, who has been visiting her brother in Poplar Bluff spent the night in this city with her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. Alton Walker and wife.

The Fidelis Class of the Baptist Church met with Mrs. Vance Montgomery. Those present were Mrs. J. A. Mocabee, Mrs. Tessie Lee, Mrs. Wm. Pate, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. Alf Carr, Miss Millie Jones and Miss Fred Reese.

Miss Gertrude Richards will entertain with a week end houseparty the following invited guests: Miss Peggy Quinn, Miss Allie Cureton, Miss Margaret Fithian of Poplar Bluff, Miss Edith Stecker of Clayton, Mo., Dr. Stokeley, Howard O'Neal and Joe Kennedy of Poplar Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buchanan returned Tuesday from an extended visiti to Golconda, Eldorado, and Haven Rock, Ill. Lloyd Buchanan of Eldorado returned with them and will spend a few days with them. Mrs. Kings, Mrs. Buchanan's mother, who accompanied them to Illinois, remained for a few weeks' visit with relatives.

VISITORS TO MODERN PROMISED LAND

There came from the vicinity of Alton, Ill., Tuesday evening, the following party to look at lands in "The Modern Promised Land:" Edward Balster and wife, Fred R. Hendricks, Geo. H. Balster, Leonard Schiber,, Sarah Schillinger and children, Fred Kohmillier and wife, Mrs. Julia Corey, Geo. Schillinger, wife and son, Al Schiber, Emil Schiber, Fred Schillinger, Mike Schiber, Leonard Kohlmiller and Allen Schillinger. They drove through in their cars and have had a most enjoyable trip. They were registered at the Hotel Marshall.

Emma Ogelvie of Charleston came over from Charleston to attend the houseparty of Mary Williams Smith.

Mrs. Chas. Arbaugh of Chaffee and Mrs. Hall of Bois, Idaho, are spending the week end with Miss Sylvia Arbaugh and brother.

CAPAHAS OUT OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Portageville, Mo.
July 26, 1920.

S. W. Reiney and H. S. Harper
Caruthersville & Sikeston, Mo.
Gentlemen:

Since again talking to Mr. J. S. Barenkamp, manager of the Cape Club and his refusal to participate in a draw as previously proposed, I have declared him out of the play off for the championship of the Southeast Missouri League.

I suggest that you gentlemen meet at my office in Portageville, Mo., at an early date, which may be agreeable to and arranged by you, and arrange for a series of five (5) consecutive games to be played as agreed by you, by toss of a dollar for heads and tails to see who gets the first games, and when gets 3 games.

I feel sure if you make the arrangement and advertise the series, that both clubs will make some money, you can also agree upon the terms of the play off, 40 and 60 per cent, or each club keep its own gate receipts, and arrange for the Umpire or Umpires, any arrangement that is made by you gentlemen, will be acceptable and carried out by me, kindly advise me what day you will be here at least, a day or two in advance, so I will be at home. I suggest that you gentlemen get in communication with each other over the phone and arrange your meeting here, then advise me. With best wishes, I am

S. S. Thompson,
President.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sikes drove to Charleston Wednesday evening to attend the block dance and spent the night with Mrs. Lindsay Brown.

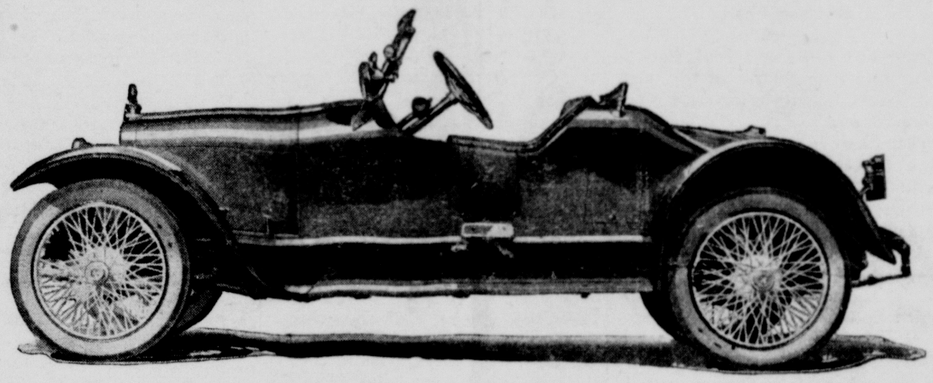
WEEK END GUESTS OF MISS MARY SMITH

Mary Williams Smith entertained her houseparty guests with a party Thursday night. The houseparty guests are: Mildred Stubblefield, Annette Smith, Emma Ogelvie of Charleston, Elizabeth Marshall of Cape Girardeau, Ruby Richards, Lorraine Darby of Essex, Hilma Black, Susanne and Elizabeth Corrgian of Poplar Bluff. Other invited guests were Bill and Jack Bowman, Ben Blanton, Jesse Layton, Lynn Smith, Franklin Moore, John Sikes, Bill Clarey and Bill Smith.

R. L. McDonald went to St. Louis Tuesday on business.

Norman L. Healy, the crushed stone man of Cape Girardeau paid a business visit to Sikeston Tuesday.

FOR SALE—A first class restaurant in good location for the business. Address Sikeston Standard. 3t. pd.



TEMPLAR

The Superfine Small Car

Compare the *Templar* point by point with the best cars on the market and when you have finished you have the answer: "The superfine small crop."

Take a ride in it. It will be at the Marshall Hotel all this week.

MID-STATES MOTORS CO.

YOUNG FOLKS HAVE A DELIGHTFUL PICNIC

A swimming party, followed by a picnic luncheon, then beak to the City Hall, was the way in which twelve of Sikeston's young men arrived at as being the best way with which to repay the many parties and social functions, which they have been the guests during the last two years.

They extended an invitation to everyone who had invited anyone of the twelve to anything given in the last year or so.

The hosts were Theodore Slack, Reginald Potashnick, Ruskin McCoy, Loomis Mayfield, Byron Bowman, Jas. Kevil, Marvin McMullin, Howard Morrison, Earl Pate, Charles Blanton, Jr., Ewart Crowe and Hermna Henry.

As chaperons they invited Mr. and Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sikes and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Galeener. The following guests were invited: Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mocabee, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Riga, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Dover, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Sayers Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Ruskin Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson, Miss Fern Allen, Miss Fern Scott, Miss Amy Allen, Miss Oma Scott, Miss Irene Robinson, Miss Bernice Waltemate, Miss Helen Harbin, Miss Helen Thomas, Miss Irma Wilson, Miss Mayme Marshall, Miss Gladys Kendall, Miss Nina Marshall, Miss Lucille Kendall, Miss Camile Klein, Miss Ruth Crowe, Miss Muriel Burdine, Miss Ruth Baker, Miss Lora Stoner, Miss Laura Ruhl, Miss Clara Moore, Miss Jack Albright, Miss Marjorie Smith, Miss Ruby Evans, Miss Vera Cunningham, Miss Ierene Hollister, Miss Vera Walpole, Miss Margaret Shanks, Miss Gretchen Dunaway, Miss Hazel Stubbs, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Gertrude Richards, Dr. C. T. Old, Carroll Myer, Jeff Myer, George Lough, Dick Watkins, Dave Kevil, Clyde Richards, Franklin Smith, Sid Finley, Earnest Arterburn, Jackson Milem, Roger Bailey, Barney Forester, Jube Barrett, Ralph Anderson, Wade Norrid, Chris Francis, Dr. Anthony, Dr. McClure, Dick Swanner, Ned Matthews, Jean Hirschberg, C. J. Faulkner, Ralph O'Neal of Poplar Besides the above guests were Miss May Gallivian and her guests of New Madrid and many of their Charleston friends.

Mrs. Estelle de Cant of St. Louis is now with the Sikeston Mercantile in the ladies' ready-to-wear department.

Among those who attended the block dance at Charleston from here were Miss "Jack" Albright, Herman Henry, Loomis Mayfield and Byron Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews are spending the week end in Charleston and expect to attend the barbecue given at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woods has recently moved into town. They have been living the country since their marriage. Mrs. Woods was formerly Miss Fay Carmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hollingsworth and babe went to St. Louis Sautrday. Mr. Hollingsworth returned home the early part of the week. Mrs. Hollingsworth remained for a more extended visit with relatives.

LUMBER MERCHANTS TO VISIT SIKESTON

Thursday the 26th day of August will be another gala day in Sikeston. This is the day the Retail Lumber Dealers Association of Southeast Missouri will hold their annual meeting. There being 176 members, and every member is expected to bring his wife, there promises to be quite a large delegation of visitors present.

This membership consists of real owners of lumber yards and all are men of means and standing in their respective communities. This will be the first time this Association has held its meeting in this city and the citizens should make every effort to show them the best time possible.

The secretary of the Association is expected in Sikeston at an early date to arrange their program and to meet with citizens of the city. No program has, as yet, been mapped out, but in a general way the local lumber dealers have announced the business meeting to be held at the City Hall at 10 A. M., and a banquet at Hotel Marshall in the evening.

As most of the visitors will be family men and will be accompanied by their wives, some arangements will have to be made to entertain the ladies while the men are carrying on their business meeting. It is thought some of our local talent might be willing to put on a program in Malone Park to consist of music, readings, etc. This advance notice is to prepare them for the call later.

The Lumber Association will bring a band with them and in addition to the Sikeston band, plenty of lively music will be had. As a suggestion, it would be mighty nice if sufficient cars were placed at the disposal of our visitors that they might see the beauties of our city and the wonders of the farming land in the Sikeston District. Either John Young or Ed Fuchs will be glad to have suggestions from any of our citizens as to the best way to show them a hearty welcome.

The banquet at the Hotel Marshall in the evening is yet to be arranged for, but it is expected that plates for 200 guests will be laid.

Mr. E. H. Bess of Fredericktown returned home Thursday morning.

Bill Smith came home Wednesday after a six weeks' camp at Camp Custer, Michigan.

Lorraine Darby of Essex arrived Wednesday to attend a houseparty given by Mary Williams Smith.

Miss Mabel Witt returned from Oran Tuesday bringing her two cousins, Frank and Mary Witt of Oran with her for a brief visit.

Mrs. Emma Kendall and daughter, Mrs. Wallace Applegate, who have been visiting in Commerce for the past two weeks, are expected home today.

A. Knobeloch, of Belleville, Ill., was a Sikeston visitor the first of the week. He was accompanied by his wife and two daughters. Mr. Knobelock owns land in this district and was here to look after it.

The many friends of Mrs. W. E. Derris, who is seriously ill in the hospital at Cape Girardeau, will regret to learn that she is not improving as fast as they had hoped for. Dr. Derris is at the Cape and will be there for the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Guess went to Cairo Tuesday, where Mrs. Guess was given a thorough medical examination. It was thought best for her to undergo an operation, which was performed at St. Mary's Infirmary Wednesday. The Standard trusts she will soon be restored to normal health.

VOTE FOR MAYER FOR GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congres.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks..$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States $2.50

No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A Daniel Needed.

Senator Johnson has no doubt of the interpretation of Senator Harding's remarks in his speech of acceptance concerning the League of Nations. If the somewhat indirect and the vague statement which we thought meant the rejection of the League in favor of a peace resolution was intended as an evasion, it missed fire with Hiram. He will have no pussyfooting on the part of his leader on this question.

"Senator Harding", says Senator Johnson, "unequivocally took his stand upon the paramount issue in the campaign—the League of Nations. The Republican party stands committed by its platform; its standard bearer now ascentuates that platform.

Senator Harding is to be congratulated upon his firm and emphatic stand against the proposed League of Nations."

Now what has Mr. Taft, chief advocate of the League, to say? Where does the captive independent, Mr. Hoover, get on? What about Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wickersham, ardent pro-Leaguers with reasonable reservations? Mr. Root wanted the League with reservations and is now committing the unpardonable sin of creating an international tribunal for the League. Is he, the reputed author of the League plank, to be repudiated? What of the group of mild-reservation Republication Senators and the great host of pro-league Republicans?

Shall we have Republican spellbinders arguing for and against the League on the same platform, or shall we have the county divided up into pro-League districts and anti-League districts, with the orators carefully selected to fit the differing shades of opinion and the varying interpretations of the platform and the utterances of the oracle at Marion?

Either the Republican party will be in the ridiculous position of fighting for and against "the paramount issue" in the same campaign or it will have to find a Daniel to read the handwriting and the interpretation thereof for the benefit of the voters. —Post-Dispatch.

Scott County has a candidate for honors on the Democratic ticket in the person of Vincent Heisserer of Benton. Lets turn out and give him the biggest vote ever cast in a primary for any man. County pride should cause every Democrat to write to a friend in some other county and ask them to vote for Vincent Heisserer. The time is short, so write today and ask your friends to vote and work for our candidate next Tuesday.

Senator Johnson Triumphs.

Hiram Johnson proudly steps forward to exhibit Senator Harding as the captive of his bow and spear. The California Senator knows when he has forced a complete surrender. He also can read the English language, and knows what words mean. When therefore, he asserts that Mr. Harding's speech is a "firm and emphatic stand" against the League of Nations, further doubting about what the Republican candidate said or intended is either absurd or perverse.

Yet some troubled Republican newspapers go on pretending that Senator Harding must have used language with a double meaning. The Philadelphia Public Ledger, for example, labors heavily to show that things are not what they seem in the Harding speech. Yet it is pursued by a horrid doubt that the candidate did after all quail before the demands and threats of Johnson and Borah. In that case, The Ledger admits sorrowfull, the speech of acceptance "will be a disappointment to millions of Republicans who feel that the League of Nations, properly safeguarded, offers a practical chance to diminish at least the dangers of war." But why dispute over subtle glosses upon Harding's speech? His words are susceptible of but one honest interpretation. The sole question is: Can the Party of Intelligence read?—New York Times.

"Increased Express Rates and the Reason For Them," is the heading on a circular sent out by the American Railway Express Co. The main thing is: the corporation needs the money. At the same time they are asking for an increase in rates they should tell the public that they will in return throw in a little accommodation at the same time. No other business in Sikeston except the banks and postoffice closes on the minute, and either the banks or the post office will wait a while to accommodate the public, but not the express people.

* * * *

The Building Industries Association composed of contractors employing about half the four thousand carpenters in St. Louis announced that only non-union carpenters in the city announced that only non-union carpenters would be hired by its members pending settlement of a wage dispute. A number of union carpenters are on a strike because the association refused to increase their wages from $1 to $1.25 an hour.

* * * *

The last two regular meetings of the Chamber of Commerce were failures on account of a lack of a quorum. The merchants of the city, in whose interest the Chamber can help most, rarely ever have more than two of their number present, and if they are not interested, how can the Chamber live. Dead merchants kill a town as quick as do high prices.

* * * *

It certainly looks like the good Lord has tempered the winds the past few days. This season is an example of what is needed for growing crops. It could hardly have been ordered up better. Rain, sunshine and cool weather have put new life into everything and everybody.

* * * *

We have often wondered why some of the animals who attend the picture show these hot nights, do not use a little carbolic acid solution as a disinfectant before entering the building. The aroma would be much more pleasing to olfactory nerves.

* * * *

The Standard would just like to ask by what right does the employes of the light plant climb into a shade tree on private property and cut out limbs and disfigure the tree without even asking the consent of the property owners?

* * * *

LOST—Kodak pictures Sunday in Missouri Pacific Station. Finder please return to this office as I can't replace them.—Mrs. Ralph Pullen, Pullen Show Co.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Voters, Choose Your Governor

Be fair to Frank Farris of Rolla, the County candidate.

He was born in Missouri, raised in Missouri, knows the needs of Missourians.

A quarter of a century's experience in making the laws of Missouri stands for: Efficiency, economy reduced taxes, the people!

Against: The high cost of service and vested interests!

Does not, nor never did stand for the return of the licensed saloons.

Here is his "wetness" in his own language: "I stand squarely behind the President who vetoed the Volstead Act, because he believed it too drastic. I dont believe it is right that a farmer should be denied the right to make his apples into cider. I believe that the farmer's wife should have the right to gather grapes and press out the juice. And because the juice ferments, I do not believe that she should be made a criminal."

Other candidates are as parched as pop corn in the country, but are fawning for the wet vote of the cities.

Frank Farris is being opposed by those who are close to the Burlington railroad, by "Mort", and other representatives of special interests.

Why? Becasue! Farris opposes the pernicious practices of the Utilities Commission. He says in his platform: "If elected Governor I expect to recognize the Utility Commission in accordance with the idea and intention of the authors of the law; or if that cannot be done successfully and benefically, to recommend its repeal. Another candidate claims the authorship of the present law, was the Commission's chairman, and granted the first increased railroad rates even given in Missouri.

This advertisement is paid for by the "Farris For Governor Ass'n of Sikeston Mo. Five Hundred similar ads are appearing in other papers in the State, all paid for by those who are for Farris, the peoples candidate. Vote for Farris.

Editorial Sparks

You can't get a soft-drink clerk to agree with a prohibitionist that alcoholic liquor is entirely uncalled for.—Detroit News.

Then there was the man who saw in a bookstore window, "Dickens works all this week for $4.30." "Th' dirty scab!" said he.—American News Trade Journal.

A movement is on foot in Illinois to change the name of Whiskey Creek. Oh, let's leave the old name for sentimental and historical reasons.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Premier Nitti of Italy says: "We all are suffering in Europe, even in America, from moral shell shock.' A better description in a few words of the actual conditions could not be given.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Pickle Manufacturer: People don't want tomato seed in ketchup, so we squeeze out the seeds. Inquisitive Friend: And what do you do with the seeds? Pickle Manufacturer: Put them in raspberry jam. akes it look more natural like.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

"I believe," said the cheery philo-Msopher, "that for every single thing you give away two come back to you." "That's my experience," agreed Phamley. "Last March I gave away my daughter and she and her husband came back in May."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Deep Narayan Singh, leader of the feminist movement in India, was the first woman student to attend the Presidency College of Calcutta, a college for men, where she received master of art degrees in philosophy and English literature. She was also the first Indian woman in Calcutta to drive an automobile, ride a bicycle or go up in an airplane.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

MEREDITH LEADING FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

That Hon. Willis H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff is leading in the race for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General, is the opinion of those best versed in politics and from all over Missouri come reports to the effect that the Southeast Missouri candidate is favored.

Southeast Missouri has accorded him every possible support and the newspapers of Kansas City, St. Louis and all over the state very generally favor his candidacy. The most recent compliment comes from the very shrine of Missouri education and law training, Columbia, for on Saturday the Boone County Bar Association unanimously endorsed him.

Meredith has not spent as much time in Southeast Missouri as in other parts of the state, feeling that neighbors would more readily understand failure to visit community than those living more distant.

Meredith was born in Iowa City, Ia., in 1875, attended grammar and high school and Southern Iowa Normal, taught school and studied law in New York Law School when President Wilson was one of the instructors, he was admitted to practice by the Iowa Supreme Court in 1898 and moved to Poplar Bluff in 1900. Since that time he has been one of the out standing figures in Missouri affairs as a business man and lawyer.

Two of the most striking expressions during the campaign follows:

CHARLES B. FARRIS
District Judge
U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Eastern District of Missouri
St. Louis, Mc., June 24, 1920.

To Whom This May Concern:

I have been personally acquainted with W. H. Meredith, of Poplar Bluff, for many years. He has enjoyed large dignified and lucrative practice as a lawyer, and his legal ability is conceded wherever he is known. His standing as a man, a citizen and gentleman is above any sort of reproach.

MEREDITH ENTITLED TO NOMINATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL GROUNDS—SEDALIA HAS TWO CANDIDATES

"John L. Sullivan, of Sedalia, present incumbent on his record as Secretary of State, is entitled to a second term. He has no opponent for the nomination and is therefore sure to be the nominee.

Mark McGruder, also of Sedalia, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General. McGruder has no opponent in W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff. Meredith is an able lawyer, popular where known. Though this county is normally Republican by a big majority, Meredith was elected Prosecuting Attorney and made a good one. There is little or no probability Sedalia will have two places on the ticket. Southeast Missouri is entitled to one place on the ticket. Meredith fills the bill."—Editorial Carthage Democrat, Carthage, Mo., June 9, 1920.

Prune Whip

Pick over and thoroughly wash a half pound of prunes; drain, cover with fresh cold water and soak over night. Cook in a double boiler until very tender, then set aside to cool. Remove the pits and rub the prunes thru a sieve. Beat with them a half cupful sugar and stir over the fire for five minutes, beating vigorously, then set aside until cool. Whip the whites of five eggs to a stiff dry froth, mix thoroughly but lightly with the prunes, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and heap in a slightly buttered baking dish. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven, set aside and serve cold with a custard sauce.

See our line of men's and boys pants.—Pinnell Store Co.

Pure lard 24 cents per pound at Cash Grocery Phones 55 and 121.

POLITICAL ADVERTISMENT



Democrats, Vote For

SENATOR R. S. McCLINTIC

For Lieutenant Governor

First And Foremost, Because it is conceded by all that he is a man of intergrity and ability and in every way qualified for the office.

Second, Because his only opponent has yet two years of an unexpired term to serve in the state Senate and his forced resignation might let the Republicans in control of the Senate at a time when the state must be redistricted.

Third, Because nominees for 4 of the 7 political offices will be chosen from territory South of the Missouri River as all candidates for U. S. Senator, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Treasurer now live in that territory. **Good Politics and Fair Play** would accord at least one nominee to Northeast Missouri with its **Big Democratic Majorities.**

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

O. U. DEMOCRAT

In the claim of R. L. Morrow for the nomination for Sheriff, on the Democratic ticket, your kindly consideration is called to the fact that he is a life-long resident of the county, has helped to feed, improve, and make the county what it now is; made a fair and honest race for the nomination four years ago, against odds, and while defeated by a small majority, has faithfully supported the ticket since without complaint.

Has never held, or ask for any other office other than that which he now seeks, and is thoroughly familiar with the needs and affairs of the county, nd his ability to meet the requirements of the office, insures its duties to be administered with dignity and credit to the party.

Who is entitled to more consideration? IF NOT, WHY NOT? R. L. (Lee) Morrow for Sheriff.

House Lore.

When your oven gets too hot, don't open the door. Instead, place inside a basin of cold water. This cools the oven and steam rising from it prevents the contents of the oven from burning.

Water in which rice has been boiled is splendid for mixing cakes, and what is more, helps keep them moist.

To test good flour, squeeze a portion of it in your hand. If it is of the finest grade, it will hold together in a mass and show the imprint of the fingers and even of the skin much longer than a poorer or adulterated brand.

Oriole is one of this season's new shades. It is a shade of orange tinted rose blended with a tone of capucino. It looked decidedly charming used as a taffeta facing for the collar and cuffs on a navy blue taffeta blouse. It was also employed in the embroidery on the same blouse. Oriole is largely used in garment embroideries and in hat trimmings.

7 HEAD OF CATTLE FOR SALE

3 cows now giving milk; 1 will be fresh soon. 2 heifers; 1 steer. Cows are good milk and butter stock. Prefer to sell all to one party. Can be seen in early a. m.

M. E. Byreans, Morehouse, Missouri



Palm Beaches and Summer Frocks

Plenty of clean, fresh clothes help make the torrid days of summer bearable

Both men and women like summer clothes that have no fear of the wash tub. It takes hot water and soapy suds to drive out the dirt and the perspiration.

You men and women need not deprive yourself of the luxury of Palm Beach suits and washable frocks for fear of the work in washing them.

Wear plenty of wash clothes. Let our laundry keep them fresh and clean for you. That's a good way of spending a comfortable summer.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Co.
John J. Inman, Manager

SEED WHEAT AND RYE

We will have to admit that our native wheat has run out and needs replacing with a hardy, vigorous wheat. We have a car of just such wheat bought for seed and will be here about the 1st of September.
This wheat is grown in the State of New York by one of the largest seed wheat growers in the country, who has taken 30 years to develop and improve seed wheat. This wheat is treated for smut and other fungus diseases and guaranteed to comply with the Missouri Seed Law in every respect.

We will have the improved Fultz, a smooth wheat, and No. 10, a bearded wheat, developed from ten different varieties of bearded wheat.

This wheat will be here about September 1st and sell at $5.75 per bushel, delivered at Sikeston.

Are endeavoring to get some first-class Rosen Rye. Either some that has been grown in Southeast Missouri but one year or some certified seed from Michigan. Give us your order for wheat and rye.

Plenty of time to sow Millet, Sudan, Cane, Rape, etc.

Time to plant for Fall use Beans, Peas, Cucumbers, Beets, Sweet Corn, Turnips, Rutabaga, etc., Vetch, Crimson Clover, etc.

Sikeston Seed Company
Elmer Frazier, Manager
Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.
Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.

Cabinet work. Neatly designed and completed by the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Co.

We are showing a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at the right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

Fourth Sale of Bred Sows and Gilts

Harper & Wallace, Pioneer Breeders of Advanced Type Prolific Poland China Hogs
Announce Their Fourth Bred Sow Sale for

AUGUST 4, 1920, 1:00 P. M.

At the Harper Farm one mile north of Bertrand, Mo. These sows and gilts entering this sale are sired by such noted boars as Harrison's Big Bob, Long Joe, Big Liberty Loan, Bridges Bob Wonder, The Invader, Councellor, Yankee Boy and others of like magnitude, and are bred to Liberator 2nd and Premier's Surprise, which in themselves are outstanding individuals. Don't miss this event.

40--Head of Sows and Gilts---40

Harper & Wallace, Bertrand, Mo.

Vote For Judge Charles Holt Mayer For Governor

He has never been defeated and has never been mixed up in any sort of party fight.
He can carry the full Democratic party vote. Vote for the winner.

HOW TO FIND THE CAPACITY OF A CORN CRIB IN BUSHELS

Do you know how much corn is left in your crib, or how many buhels a given space will contain? If you know the rules for estimating quantities of stored grain the problem is simple.

In estimating the number of bushels of corn in a crib, find the number of cubic feet in the pile of ear corn and divide this product by 2¼. The result thus obtained represents the number of bushels of shelled corn in the plie of ears and is a fair approximation for well-settled ear corn of good quality. However, if the corn is of poor quality a higher factor should be used, say 2 3- 8 or 2 1-2.

A standard bushel contains 2,150.42 cubic inches, or nearly 1 1-4 cubic feet. This is a bushel, by measure, of shelled corn or of other grain. A bushel of corn on the ear varies widely in volpme and may occupy more or considerably less than twice the space occupied by a bushel of shelled corn. On the average, 2 1-4 cubic feet of good, sound ear corn will make a bushel of shelled corn.

If the crib is wider at the top than at the bottom, find the average width by adding together the width at the bottom and the top of the corn and dividing by 2. Then multiply this average width by the height and length to find the cubic contents, and divide by 2 1-4 to find the number of bushels of corn in the crib.

The cubic contents of a round crib are found by multiplying together the area of the base and the height of the crib. The area of the base is found by the formula used for finding the area of a circle; that is, by multiplying the diameter by itself, and this product by 0.7854. Then multiply by the height. Divide by 2 1-4 as before, and you have the number of bushels of shelled corn.

Union Leader Begins Serving Six-Months' Contempt Sentence.

Sprinfield, Mo., July 28.—O. E. Jennings, local union leader convicted in April 1917, of violation of a Federal injunction issued during a street car strike in Springfield, began serving a six-months' sentence in the Green County jail yesterday afternoon.

Jennings was found guilty of contempt of court by the Federal Court here and sentenced to six months in jail by Judge Arba S. Van Valkenburg. The Court of Appeals sustained the lower court when Jennings appealed. Jennings applied to President Wilson for a pardon. A 30 days' reserve granted for consideration of the application expired last Saturday.

Jennings organized the telephone operators of St. Louis and engineered a strike for them in June 1919. Later he was arrested at a St. Louis County resort, where he was found in company with a telephone girl. As a result of his arrest he brought suit against the Bell Telephone Co., and the Empyoyers' Association of St. Louis, which was settled in his favor.

Mrs. Amos Husk and daughter, Miss Motel, are visiting in St. Louis.

Mrs. Jim Smith Jr., who has been in Detroit, Mich., for some time, returned to her home Tuesday.

EXPORTS OF COAL ARE PRACTICALLY SHUT OFF

Tidewater Shipments Prohibited Until Shortage in New England is Relieved.

Washington, July 28.—Adequate orders have been issued, members of the Interstate Commerce Commission believed today, to relieve the coal shortage in New England. Beginning next Monday, under priority orders promulgated yesterday by the commission, coal will be moved through five Atlantic ports to New England consignees at the rate of 1,250,000 tons a month. Coal dealers agreed that if shipments were maintained at this level a fuel famine would be averted.

J. W. Howe of New York, on instructions from the Interstate Commerce Commission, today began to arrange for the assignment of cars to mines for shipments that will pass through the potrs of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. E. M. Graham of Newport News will act in a similar capacity for the ports of Norfolk and Newport News. Coal for New England consumption will come from mnies in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia.

Orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission included provision for an embargo against tidewater hipments until daily consignments to New England are filled. This restriction, coal operators declared, practically will shut off exports of coal.

Union Pickets at Store Owned Partly By Mrs. Wilson.

Washington, July 28.—Galt & Bros., the Washington jewelry shop of which Mr. Woodrow Wilson, wife of President Wilson, is one of the principal owners, was the scene of a demonstration by organized labor of this city yesterday. Two union pickets spent their eight-hour day pacing back and forth on the sidewalk in front of the store, admonishing holders of union cards that purchases should be made elsewhere.

"This store is unfavorable to organized labor," they told passersby. There were 27 pickets, members of the Jewelry Workers Union, who claim to have bee "locked out" of employment on account of their refusal to sign "individual contracts."

By this decision the jewelers, according to the striking employes, have been denied the right of collective barbaining. In retaliation they are picketing four jewelry shops in the city.

Attention to Watermelon Growers' Association.

There will be a meeting of the Miner Switch local of Watermelon Growers' Association at the Southeast Missouri Farm Bureau rooms on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Joe Myers has been appointed local manager. The melon season is now open, and it is urgently requested that all members of the Association be present at this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lowe of Charleston were Sikeston visitors Tuesday.

David Lewis of Bertrand visited his daughter, Mrs. John Fox of this city Saturday of last week.

Quality
OUR MOTTO

Superfine Flour

Flour—which is simply crushed and sifted wheat—is the universal staff of life. The growing of wheat, the choosing of it, the grinding and the sifting—all these and other operations determine whether the flour, and your bread, will be good, bad or merely indifferent.

We have several brands of flour, but each is a perfectly milled article and produces a delightfully flavored loaf.

You will enjoy really good bread if you bake your own, aided and fortified by using one of our brands of high grade flour. Perhaps we can help you decide just which brand you should use. Try us.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

HARPERS GROCERY

Beck Building, Front Street

PHONE 110

Efficiency of Labor.

Reports from the industrial centers and farming communities throughout the United States are to the effect that there is now a greater supply of labor and that it is more efficient than has been the case before in many months. When the war took more than 4,000,000 men out of their accustomed employments and put them in uniform, it upset the industrial fabric. So great was the scarcity of help in almost all lines of activity, and so great was the demand that wages mounted to unprecedented heights. Now it is believed that the peak of the wage advances has been reached. Employers are loath to say anything about reducing wages for it is a very unpopular subject to deal with, and it goes without saying that the workers will resist every attempt that may be made to reduce their renumeration. But whether lower wages come or not, it seems certain that wages will go no higher.

The shutting down of mills and factories, due to the curtailment and cancellation of orders, has had much to do with the situation. Many workers have thus been released to seek other employment. Many of them have sought work on the farms, where they were much needed. The chief difficulty about this arrangement is that so many were entirely ignorant of farming methods, and could be of little to the farmer except under the personal direction of a skilled farm employee. As this is harvest time in a large section of the United States, farmers can use practically all the skilled farm help that is offered. Wages being paid for farm hands in the east range from $60 to $100 a month, with board. The western section of the country is better supplied than the eastern.

It is proverbial that when business is booming and help is scarce, labor is less efficient than in dull times when the labor supply is greater than the demand. When workers are scarce the employee is inclined to work less and take less interest in what he has to do. The employer feels bound to put up with lazy tactics, because if he discharges the dilatory one he may have a strike on his hands. And when help is scarce the strikers usually win. That an employer would rather make all kinds of concessions when business is good and profits are large, rather than invite a strike, has been shown in many cases during the active years of the war period.

A possible influence in bringing about greater efficiency is that it is becoming generally better understood, among the more intelligent classes of labor, that the greater the production of a manufacturing concern the more able and willing is the employer to pay good wages. The gospel of "greater production" has been consistently preached during several past years, nad it may now be bearing some fruit. —Christian Science Monitor.

Miss Lucille Wyatt of Essex is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy M. Johnson.

Mrs. Clarence Moccabee and babe are spending the week end with Morehouse relatives.

Fresh Cracklings
For Dog Feed
For Hog Feed
For Chick Feed
4c per pound
Walpoles Meat Market.

The popularity of Marquis wheat is still gaining ni the spring-wheat States. This variety contributed 67.8 per cent of the spring-wheat crop of 1919 in Minnesota, 47.5 per cent in South Dakota, and 71.4 per cent in Montana. It was hardly in evidence in the sowings of 1914. The yielding quality of the wheat is greater than that of any other variety except Durum, a variety that is gaining in popularity, although less than Marquis.

Overdoing Our Prejudices.

We fought to consolidate the free peoples and have bred a swarm of race prejudices and national antagonisms worthy of the dark ages. Stranded cockney sailors in lower New York are cuffed for their British accent. Visiting Frenchmen hear their nation called names which we hope they do not understand.

It is all very sad, and more absurd, so much talk of glorious allies, partners in freedom, hands across the sean; and such dark looks, sneers, contempt, suspicion. Thus Athens spoke of Sparta after the Persians had been defeated. Thus the Germans cursed the British after Waterloo. It is tragic and a little absurd when literature as never before is busied in every tongue with the foreigner. Americans appear (somewhat jerkily) in French stories; Englishmen, Italians, even Japanese, are the heroes of American stories; Hindus, New Englanders, Frenchmen are common in British fiction.

In the flesh we lift the nose and wrinkle the lip. In print we read about each other with keen and increasing sympathy. And literature is right. Race prejudice has its functions. It tickles self-respect, helps to preserve morale! It is fundamental. But so are a child's love of dirt and a grown man's vanity. They need not be cherished as if they were rare virtues.—New York Evening Post.

"Blind" Boone, famous negro pianist, has returned to his home in Columbia after having been on a concert tour of the East since last September. On this tour, the longest he has taken, he played at Yale and Harvard Universities. Boone expects hereafter to take only short trips, still playing the "Marshfield Tornado" and other selections that have entertained audiences for almost forty years.

HON. CHARLES M. HAY ADDRESSES SIKESTONIANS

Honorable Chas. M. Hay addressed a large crowd at the Malone Park, Thursday afternoon and presented his claim as to why he should be nominated by the Democrats for United States Senator at the primary to be held next Tuesday.

Mr. Hay for the greater part of his address confined himself to a discussion of the League of Nations and by his explanation showed what the cardinal prinicples of the same were, stating that the four principles upon which it is based were arbitration, disarmament, respect for other Nations, territory and open diplomacy.

During the course of his argument, he also answered various arguments that have been presented against it and state his stand on the 18th Amendment, declaring himself to be dry.

COCOANUTS USED BY WHISKEY SMUGGLERS

Kingston, Jamaica, July 28.—There is hardly a ship coming here from America whose crew do not purchaes a quantity of rum and whiskey. As much as $60 is being paid for a case of the beverage, an increase of 100 per cent. Evidence has been disclosed that whiskey and other spirits are being smuggled into the United States in bags of cocoanuts.

First Results of the Melon Growers' Association

On Tuesday, July 27th, the first melons were loaded in Southeast Missouri at Kennett. Seven cars were loaded on that day, three of which were loaded by Association members. Of the four cars loaded by farmers not in the Association only one car was sold on day loaded. This car brought $165.00. All three of the cars loaded through the Association were sold on track, two of them bringing $265.00 each and othe other $275. $100.00 more per car by being n the Association certainly is worth considering.

The Christian Church

The regular services at the Christian Church Augusht 1st., 9:30 a. m., Sunday School.

10:45 a. m., Church Worship, sermon topic: "Religion of Art."

8:00 p. m., preaching service. Pastor will continue his Studies in Genesis (5), "Abraham The Adventurer."

You are cordially invited to attend our services. This is a Friendly Church for a Friendly People.

Mrs. Joe Bowman and two small daughters spent Tuesday in Oran visiting Mrs. Bowman's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bishop of St. Louis are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Loebe. They came down in their car Wednesday.

OWNER OF BIG CARNIVAL IN SIKESTON THURSDAY

Sam Kaplan, sole owner and general manager of Kaplan's Greater Shows, was in Sikeston Thursday.

Mr. Kaplan's organization has the contract to provide the attractions at the Southeast Missouri District Fair.

He was pleased with Sikeston and expressed the opinion that Sikeston appeared to be all the show-folks say it is, and more. Sikeston and the Southeast Missouri District Fair stand at the top of the list in the eyes of carnival owners, concessionaires and horsemen, and these people are the greatest advertisers on earth.

Kaplan says "All carnival people know Sikeston and all agree that it's a real live town, and you can't fool a road man. If he thinks your Fair is a good one—then it is a good one. The road-man knows 'em all."

MOTOR CO., PHOENIX LIKE, TO RISE FROM THE ASHES

Work has already begun on cleaning up the fire, which destroyed Bess Motor Car Co., and the American Hotel last Friday. Plans for the same sized building, 85x120 feet, have been started, to be built on the Bess Motor Car Company's ground. At the present time, Mr. Bess is undecided whether the new building will be one or two stories and if two, what he will have on the second floor. He has a gang of men working on the job of clearing the lot so that it will not be very long until he has his building back again. Mr. Bess is ot be complimented on this quick work. Usually when fire destroys a building, it is left in its burnt condition for such a long time, hence detracting from the beauty of the city.

INCOMES LOW, LIVING IS HIGH IN GERMANY

Berlin, July 28.—More than 90 per cent of the people of Germany are trying to exist, according to a Berlin statistician, on incomes which do not equal the present minimum cost of living. The mark today, he reckons, has a purchasing value equal to only about one-twelfth that of pre-war times. He shows that in 1914 the minimum cost of rental, food, clothing and other necessaries for a man, wife and two children was 1,500 marks a year. Now this minimum cost is estimated at 19,300 marks.

Corley Overall, the Internal Revenue man, came in Wednesday morning to look after the interests of Uncle Sam.

Mrs. Kennet Hairgroves, who has been visiting at Rolla, Mo., and St. Louis, returned to her home in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Willis Thomas entertained the following guests for dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elkins of Cape Girardeau, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Will Malone and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Reed.

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician

Announces the opening of offices at
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Phone 132

Hours 8 a. m. to 12 m.
1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

Thirteen Years In The Profession

8 Years With the U. S. Government
5 Years With Private Parties

E. B. Johnston
Certified Member of the
American Association of Engineers

Democratic Candidate
For

Surveyor of Scott County

Primary August 3d, 1920

MR. DEMOCRAT: Don't throw away your vote, but vote for a winner. Judge Charles Holt Mayer can be elected. He belongs to the whole Democratic party and not a faction or split party. Vote for him.

Our Temporary Headquarters Are in Wm. Wilkins' Garage Opposite Taylor Implement Co.

The fire was a very disastrous loss to us and we must insist on all accounts being paid prompt. We feel that we have been very liberal in extending our patrons credit, and now in return we ask your appreciation and make us a prompt remittance. Don't wait for us to come and ask you to pay us, but come and see if your account is paid in full.

Bess Motor Car Company

Temporary Headquarters 115 New Madrid St.
In Wilkins' Garage

MARVIN COLLEGE

Fredericktown, Mo.

A fully accredited Junior College Literary course covering the first two years of University work and leading to the degree of Associate in Art.

Educational course leading to the State Teacher's Certificate.

Conservatory of Music of five instructions. Schools of Art, Expression and Commerce.

High class, well managed dormitories for young men and young women.

Tuition, Room, Board and all conveniences of the dormitory $350 for the school year.

For catalogue and information address

BURT W. LOOMIS, President

Miss Cora Matthews spent Thursday night in Lilbourn the guest of Miss Ruth De Witt.

Mrs. Cecil Reed expects to leave this week for a visit with relatives in Evansville, Ind.

The Republic of Armenia.

The Republic of Armenia, now recognized by the United States, was formed since the war out of Caucasian Armenia, formerly a part of the Russian Empire. Turkish Armenia is now almost depopulated, such inhabitants as remained after the massacres having migrated to the new republic.

The capital is Erivan. Before the war the total registered population was 2,050,000; it would be difficult to guess what it is today. Of this population only 200,000 live in the important cities, and even of these many are engaged in agriculture.

Armenia stands very high above the sea, the average elevation being 5000 feet. In its center is a great, entirely treeless plateau about 11,000 feet above the sea. This is not, however, very cold even in winter; there are few frosts and little snow; the spring begins early and by the end of February or the first week in March the fruit trees are all in bloom. By the end of May the grass is dried up and in the middle of June wheat and oats are ready to be harvested.

Corn growing predominates in the uplands, cattle, breeding on the mountain sides, gardening, vine growing, sericulture, rice and cotton cultivation in the valleys and in the plains of Ararat, where artificial irrigation is possible.

Armenia's principal wealth consists of mountainous pasture lands, with their excellent vegetation. Cattle breeding in these Alpine meadows is most primitive on account of the nomadic Mohammedan tribes that in the summer bring up their cattle from the hot plains of Tartray to the Armenian uplands, and prevent any scientific culture in these places. These pasture lands cover about 8,000,000 acres. About 6,000,000 head of different breds of cattle used to graze here before the war, 2,000,000 of them belonging to the nomads of Tartary and Georgia.

The richest part of Caucasian Armenia is the Valley of Arax, which, with artificial irrigation, produces excellent grapes and other fruit and vegetables, as well as rice, cotton and corn. The area of irrigated land in this valley amounts to 675,000 acres, about 27,000 acres of which were occupied by vineyards and over 19,000 acres by fruit gardening. Sericulture is prospering in the valleys of the mountainuous parts of Karabagh and Goghtan, and the produce is given for preparation to about 20 silk-winding manufactories situated in these regions. Normal yearly silk production in these parts amounts to 217,000 to 253,000 pounds of raw silk and over 180,000 pounds of silk waste.

There are vast mineral resources, but these are scarcely at all developed on account of the scarcity of good roads. There are great deposist of rich copper, much of which is mixed with silver and gold; there is lead, silver-lead, manganese, iron, chrome iron, sulphurous iron, sulphur, coal, mercury, rock salt, soda, alum, cobalt, barite, magnesium and gold. The coal available is estimated at 226,000,000 tons.

Caucasian Armenia is rich in water energy from the Arax and other rivers. Cheap electric energy, combined with the abundance of minerals, will create new centers of industry in the country.

Baku, with its immense oil wells on the Caspian Sea, is just outside of Armenia, in the Bolshevik republic of Azerbaijan.

Stanton Myers of Poplar Bluff is visiting his uncle, F. A. Denton.

John Little, Democratic candidate for sheriff was in this city Thursday.

Mrs. G. W. Scott is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Laney in Morehouse.

Justine Miller left Wednesday for Morley where she will visit her cousin, Ward Hunter.

Mrs. Courtright of Blytheville, Ark., spent Sunday in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dailey.

I. Levine and family of Manilla, Ark., and Mrs. Starilon of New York and visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Becker.

Thomas Gallivan, prominent attorney from New Madrid, attended Han. C. M. Hays' address Thursday in this city.

Prof. Honey, leader of the Sikeston band, is expected to be with the boys next week. He has been in a hospital for some days.

Mrs. Oscar Royce and little daughter, who have been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Hay, returned to their home in Cape Girardeau, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Griffin and Mrs. Wm. Griffin of Morehouse visited Mrs. C. B. Hay Sunday. Mrs. C. B. Hay is with Mrs. Hay and Miss Susie for an extended visit.

Miss Mary Moll and Mrs. Birch Moll entertained Wednesday evening with a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mrs. Birch Moll, in honor of Miss Emma Roush. Covers were laid for Miss Emma Roush, Miss Eva Carter, Miss Effie Inman, Miss Geraldine Shain, Miss Dora Stevens, Miss Mary Moll and Mrs. Birch Moll.

TREASURE IN OLD VIKING SHIP

Northmen's Sailing Vessel Unearthed Near Norway Was Tomb of a Queen.

The discovery of a New Norwegian Viking ship south of Aalesund, Norway, state in a cable dispatch to The New York Times recently, may prove of wide interest to the students of ancient civilization and northern antiquities. The statement given that the discovered ship is of a smaller type than the "Iceberg ship" found some years ago, is a mistake, however, probably due to a telegraphic error. The ship referred to is the "Oseberg ship," discovered at Oseberg, near Tonsberg, Norway, in 1903, and excavated during the summer of the following year. This ship is the finest and best preserved of the Viking ships hitherto known, very completely restored, and exhibite at the University of Christiania.

The Oseberg ship is a little more than 100 feet in length and has a width of about 16½ feet. It dates from the early part of the ninth century. The prow and stern post are beautifully carved and the vessel contained a vastness of priceless furniture and other antiquities, a loom with a tapestry full of small pictures, sledges with luxurious ornaments, implements of various kinds and last, but not least, a carriage which is a prominent work of art.

But most interesting of all, the Oseberg ship has served the strange purpose of a sarcophagus for a Viking queen, a queen who lived and died more than two hundred years before William, the Norman conquered Britain. Skeltons of two women were found in the ship, and pieces of cloth, tapestries and ornaments, according to scientific investigations, point to the probability that the remains belong to a queen and her maid entombed there. Skeletons of fourteen horses and of oxen and dogs were like_wise unearthed. From the loom, fixed within the death chamber, the web hung, half woven. The richly decorated furniture and objects d'art, the silk cloth interwoven with gold thread, and the ornaments of bronze, lead and iron, bear witness to the advanced civilization of the Norsemen of the day.

The other prominent and well preserved Viking ship, the Gokstad ship, was found in 1880 near Sandefjord, Norway. It dates from the ninth century and is aproximately of the same size as the Oseberg ship, having a displacement of thirty tons and a complement of about forty men. A chieftain or king had been buried in it. It has thirty-two oars, sixteen on each side. That these hulls must have been seaworthy is sufficiently proved by the fact that an exact replica of the Gokstad ship crossed the Atlantic in 1893 and became one of the sights at the World's Fair Chicago.

The vessel sused in the Vineland voyages, by the first discoverers of America, were of the same type as the Gokstad ship, but probably some what larger, and may in several cases have been of about fifty tons displacement.

The excavation of the newly discovered Viking ship south of Aalesund will be followed with keen niterest. It may offer an important contribution to the widened knowledge of early civilization and the rank of the Northmen in the history of culture of that age.

Shoes for everybody at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mrs. Brent of Morley shopped in Sikeston Tuesday.

S. Day of Rock Island, Ill., is in this city on business.

R. E. Bailey went to Bloomfield Tuesday on legal business.

Miss Dixie Fox spent Sunday in East Prairie with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Scales of Dallas, Tex., are visiting Mrs. R. E. Hamby.

Mrs. Vaughn and "Baby Joe" Matthews spent Tuesday in Oran.

Harry Mifflin of Fornefit was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Miss Daisy Garden will leave today (Friday) for St. Louis and Chicago.

Miss Grace Estes returned home Tuesday from Jackson, where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Maggie Matthews left Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Miss Ruth De Witt of Lilbourn.

Dr. J. H. Yount took his wife to the hospital in St. Louis Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Galeener accompanied them.

Harry Blanton, Ben Welter and Fred Schorle went to Portageville Tuesday to attend a banquet of the Knights of Columbus.

Mrs. James Marshall has as guests this week her daughter, Mrs. Ted Shell, Miss May Shell of Hornesville, Mo., and Mrs. Foreman of Billings, Montana.

MALONE THEATRE

Monday Evening, August 2nd

Other Men's Shoes

The Drama Stupendous

A heart play of two brothers, and how the stronger, freed from prison, comes back to be his brother's keeper.

A powerful drama of a man battering his way against tremendous odds, but who keeps the faith—and wins.

A drama that stirs your deepest feelings. The drama that is making the town talk.

See it. You will recommend it. It X-Rays the heart.

2 Reel Hallroom Boys Comedy

"A Howling Success"

Admission 17c and 28c

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers' College

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers College at Cape Girardeau will open its fall term Monday, August 30, 1920. Students should be registered for entrance on Friday and Saturday, August 27 and 28.

The outstanding fact in regard to this College is that in addition to the ordinary collegiate and educational courses it offers full instruction in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; has a well equipped Department of Mechanical Arts and Trades under a competent instructor; and offers a full course in Domestic Science and Art. The College diploma has the force of a life state certificate to teach in the public schools. There is no charge for tuition. Write for blank form and report your high school record.

For further information and catalog, address

W. S. DEARMONT, President,

or, SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE



BEN ALEXANDER

The Child Star of That Wonderful Photo Play "HEARTS OF THE WORLD"

Have You Seen This Boy?

He is one of America's "Famous" Children being reared by the wonder child plan as taught in the book of knowledge. Note the self-confident, manly air which plainly denotes the result of early and systematic training.

Any normal, healthy child can easily forge his way to the front as "Little Ben" and thousands of other boys and girls are doing, who have this work in their homes.

"The Book of Knowledge" with its many stories of facts and its thousands of marvelous illustrations does more to arouse and hold the child's interest than any other work.

This new method of education is endorsed and strongly recommended by leading educational authorities both Protestant and Catholic throughout the United States, England and Canada.

The following Sikeston mothers have "The Book of Knowledge" in their homes and have put it to a test. Be sure to ask them just what these books mean to them and their children:

Mrs. R. D. Baker	Mrs. C. L. Gipson	Mrs. Chas. L. Prow
Mrs. R. E. Bailey	Mrs. Geo. W. Gould	Mrs. Frank H. Smith
Mrs. Guover C. Baker	Mrs. A. J. Greer	Mrs. W. S. Smith
Mrs. J. F. Cox	Mrs. E. W. Harrelson	Mrs. Maude Stubbs
Mrs. Homer Decker	Mrs. H.C. Young	Mrs. M. O. Tanner
Mrs. Walter E. Derris	Mrs. A. J. Matthews	Mrs. E. J. Keith
Mrs. J. H. Galeener	Mrs. T. V. Miller	Mrs. T. A. Wilson

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr.

The Grolier Society

802 Arcade Bldg. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GROLIER SOCIETY,
802 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

There are_____children in my home between three and fourteen years of age. Please send me, without obligation on my part, your FREE book of sample pages, describing the Book of Knowledge.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

VAILE-KIMES WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS



Hot or Cold RUNNING WATER for every home

Vaile-Kimes Water Supply Systems are automatic in operation, quiet running and are the choice of plumbers, architects and builders.

They are operated by gasoline or electric current and are made by the largest exclusive manufacturers of domestic water supply systems in the world.

100,000 V. & K. Systems now in use.

V. & K. Systems solve your water supply problems. They will furnish an abundant, never-failing supply of hard and soft, hot and cold water from cistern, well, lake or stream at 50 lbs. pressure—for homes, farms and estates.

They save work, add to the value of your property, make life more enjoyable and pay for themselves over and over.

There is one made for your particular water problem. We will gladly estimate on your needs. Come in or telephone.

F. O. BALDWIN

Sikeston

Harding Scuttles The League

Mr. Hardings speech of acceptance is that of a United States Senator. Therefore, it is long and verbose. It is also eloquent with the eloquence of the Ohio vintage of about 1891. Several of the positions dimly visible through the Senator's cloud of words invite comment; but he takes only one position that really counts. This has to do with the Treaty and the League of Nations, and may be stated in plain language. Mr. Harding has unconditionally surrendered to Johnson and Borah. He has thrown over Mr. Taft and taken sides with Senator Knox. He has gone back on the majority of the Republican Senators—including himself—and given in to the small minority. In short, Mr. Harding is against ratifying the Treaty on any terms and opposed to entering the League of Nations upon any conditions. Instead of sailing the ship to port, as it was said he would, he has scuttled her.

Proof of this may not seem clear to the casual reader of Senator Harding's orotund phrases. But a close search for his actual thought and intent will show that there is really no doubt of the program which he has finally adopted. He says: "It will avail nothing to discuss in detail the League Covenant, which was conceived for world super-government." This is the Harding way of agreeing with Johnson that the League is an "accursed" thing, with Borah that it is "monstrous" and "infamous." Moreover, the Republican candidate makes plain the only way in which he will seek a legal state of peace: "I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican Congress can pass its declaration for a Republican Executive to sign." That means reviving the Knox resolution. And if there is to be anything like a league of nations it can be, according to Mr. Harding's announced purpose, solely a new organization formed after the discarding and death of the one now in existence. Here are the Senator's exact words:

"With a Senate advising as the Constitution contemplates, I would hopefully aproach the nations of Europe and of the earth, proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship, to commit the moral forces of the world, America included, to peace and international justice, still leaving America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world."

This is the frankest abandonment of all that has been done. It is to make the Republican campaign cry: "The League is dead. Long live the New Relationship." The plan which Mr. Harding outlines is most precarious. It depends absolutey upon the next House being Republican. But it might be Democratic even if he were elected President. Furthermore, what answer would he be certain to get when he "aproached the nations of Europe?" They would tell him that the League of Nations was already a going concern and ask him why the United States did not join it, with such reservations as our Government may see fit to make and as Europe is ready to accept.

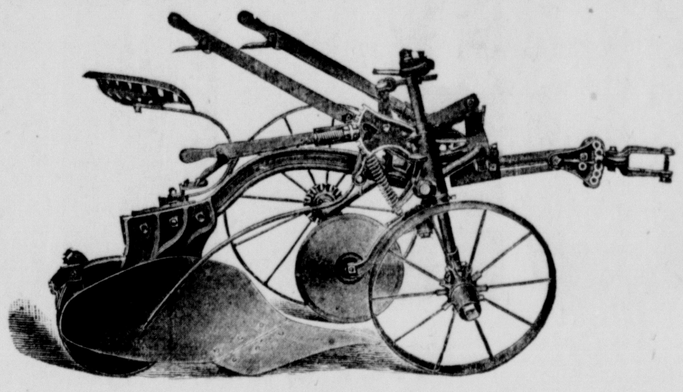
There is no need, however, to speculate about the difficulties which Senator Harding may encounter in the distant future. He has raised immediate and formidable obstacles for himself and his party. His present utterance stamps with insincerity and dishonesty the whole course of the Republicans in the Senate. Mr. Harding speaks of understanding "the purpose of the dominant group in the Senate." He ought to. He was part of it. He voted with it. But that group of Senators steadily sought to make the country believe that they were anxious to ratify the Treaty and enter the League, properly safeguarded. Senator Lodge more than once so stated in open Senate. The votes of Democratic Senators were pleaded for on the ground that the Treaty ought to be ratified, and that it could be ratified only as the Republicans wanted it done. That entire proceeding Senator Harding now confesses, to have been a sham and a fraud. He virtually concedes that President Wilson penetrated the "purpose" of the "dominant group" of the Senate when he declared that it really intended to wreck the Treaty and kill the League. This Mr. Harding not merely admits, he glories in it.

What are the honest Republican supporters of the League of Nations going to do about it? To begin with Mr. Taft, what stand will he take? He has been arguing ever since the Chicago convention that the Republican Party is the best friend of the League, and that, if Mr. Harding is elected President, he will at once work to bring America into it. Only on Wednesday, in The Philadelphia Public Ledger, Mr. Taft asserted that, if Mr. Harding were to pursue "the course which his votes in the Senate give us reason to think he will take," he would send "the German Treaty to the Senate again to receive Republican reservations." But this edifice of Mr. Taft's inductive logic Senator Harding has now kicked over. What will Mr. Taft say? What will Mr. Root say? A year ago he wrote, that, despite all objections," the Treaty must be ratified," for so much depended upon it. He is at this moment at work with and under the League of Nations which Senator Harding has thrown to the Johnson and Borah wolves. Can Mr. Root keep silent in the face of such a betrayal? We might extend the list of eminent Republicans, long champions of the League of Nations, whom the Harding speech of acceptance places in a cruel position. What will President Lowell think it his duty to do? What Mr. Wickersham and Oscar Straus? Then there are the Republican Senators who earnestly desired to make this country a member of the League of Nations—men like McCumber and Nelson and Colt. Are they to "sit silent when base deeds are done?"

If Senator Harding has thrust a sword into his own party, he has given the Democrats a clear issue and great opportunity. It is no longer a question of balancing a set of Republican reservations to the Treaty against a Democratic set. The Republican candidate has thrown overboard the whole previous program—or pretense—of his party. He is against the Treaty in any form; opposed to the League however amended. This opens the way for any positive plan wheih Governor Cox may propose. Anything affirmative by the Democrats will be better than this deadly Republican negative. Mr. Harding has cleared the field for his opponents and given them a stronger cause and a more favorable fighting ground than they could have hoped for.—New York Times.

New classes will be organized at the Chillicothe Business College August 2nd. Students entering then will be at a big advantage over those who wait utnil September.

CHATTANOOGA SULKY PLOW



PRICE $68.50

With Steel Bottom or Chilled Bottom

To meet different plowing conditions several different kinds of bottoms, both steel and chilled iron, are furnished, but the frame is the same for all bottoms. Slatted moldboards and solid moldboards that will interchange can be furnished for our 90 series type of bottom. All are well braced. All frogs for chilled bottoms are made malleable. Wrought steel frogs are furnished with steel bottoms. All frogs are used with the same universal standard. By these arrangements a plow can be furnished to suit any locality.

The plow is light and very attractive and is so easily handled that either an old man or a boy can operate it. The seat is low, which makes it very convenient to get off and on the plow without danger.

The plow is very short, which enables it to penetrate the ground very quickly when out of the ground. This is an excellent feature in rough land. The plow is so short and easily handled that satisfactory plowing can be done in small fields; in fact, any kind of plowing can be as satisfactorily done as with a walking plow.

Why walk and plow when one can ride and do more and better work without increasing the draft on the team? The extra weight of the operator is carried by the wheels and rolling landside. The rolling landside is fitted with scrapers for keeping it clean. It works with less friction than can possibly be accomplished with a drag landside. The extra weight of the operator is an advantage in hard ground.

Round or square corners can be turned either to the right or left, while the plow is in the ground. When turning square corners either to the right or left it is only necessary to adjust the front furrow wheel with a lever in order to plow a uniform depth. In turning a square corner, guide the front furrow wheel by the guiding lever, when a tongue is not used. When a tongue is used the team always guides the plow.

To use a tongue, disconnect the guide lever by removing a cotter key and swing the malleable casting N22 over to the front side of guide arm and bolt the tongue on the top side. The tongue can be used with either two or three horses. Three-horse hitches are furnished with three-horse bottoms, and two-horse hitches with two-horse bottoms. The clevis has ample adjustment both crossways and up and down and has a simple arrangemen which prevents the doubletree from dragging on the ground.

The levers are always in convenient reach of the operator, and on right hand plows are all operated by the right hand, and on the left hand plows by the left hand. We recommend right hand plows on this account.

A balance spring is attached to the landside axle, which adds greatly to the comfort of the operator when going over uneven ground.

The wheels are so constructed as to use hard oil or grease and have removable boxes and dust proof caps.

The front furrow wheel can be adjusted to suit any width of furrow.

The usual equipment, such as jointers, rolling coulters, or rolling coulter and jointer combined and weed hooks are furnished as desired.

Farmers Supply Company

NEW BUILDING

250 FARMERS BUY CAR SUGAR AND SAVE 7 CENTS ON POUND

Madison County Residents Band Together to Beat Prices at Local Stores.

With sugar selling at 30 cents a pound in the stores of Edwardsville and elsewhere in Madison County, Ill., 250 farmers north of Edwardsville, with the backing of the county Farm Bureau, of which they are members, ordered a carload of sugar—60,000 pounds—which they will distribute at cost, plus freight, or 23 cents a pound.

The car will arrive next week and the farmers who ordered it, and a few other families, perhaps 300 families in all, will take the sugar. There will be 600 sacks of 100 pounds each, which will be obtained at a saving of $7 a sack.

The Farm Bureau, of which J. B. Haberkorn of Edwardsville is manager, has been buying seeds and other articles on a similar co-operative plan.

LA FOLLETTE BOLTS THE G. O. P.

Republicans As Base As Democrats, Wisconsin Senator Says.

Madison, Wis., July 24.—Senator Robert M. La Follette has repudiated the Republican party, as a member of which he was three times elected governor of Wisconsin and twice to the United States Senate.

In a signed editorial in La Follette's magazine, issued today, the senator said "the old parties have failed."

"Popular government cannot long endure in this country without an aggressively progressive party," the editorial said.

"The Republican and Democratic conventions just concluded demonstrate that these parties are completly controlled through political bosses by the great special interests and that the election of either of their candidates means a dictatorship of plutocracy and industrial servitude for the great mass of the people."

J. T. Stinson left Tuesday for Indiana.

Mrs. Charles McMullin went to St. Louis Tuesday.

A. Ray Smith returned from New York Wednesday.

Roland Malcolm came home from St. Louis Tuesday.

Boneless Beef Roast. Very finest quality.—Sellards' Meat Market.

New styles and patterns in men's ties. Right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

David Blanton left Tuesday for a week's visit in Osceola, Ark., with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hodges.

Miss Catherine Yount brought Jack Yount down from Cape Girardeau Monday to see his mother, Mrs. J. H. Yount, who is ill. Miss Catherine and Jack returned to Cape Tuesday.

The Telegraph students of the Chillicothe Business College are elated over the big wage hike given all railroad employes last week. This increases the salaries of operators $25 per month and makes the minimum salary $140.00.

Missouri "Honey Heart" Melons.

Jefferson City, July 24.—Missouri "Honey Hearts" bear promise of equal rank with "Sunkist" oranges and "Skookum" apples in the hearts (and on the tables) of the American housewife, according to plans which have been made for the marketing of the 1920 crop from Southeast Missouri sections.

Approximately three thousand carloads, practically the entire crop of the Southeast Missouri section, have been contracted through a central growers' association and will be shipped under careful grading and inspection as Missouri "Honey Heart" melons—surely a convincing appeal to the cravings of the average "hot weather" appetite.

Consumers of "Honey Hearts" are to be portected against green and inferior melons by a rigid inspection at point of shipment and these melons will go to the table of the ultimate consumer, full sugared and deep red in color. The melon growers of the Missouri section have agreed to ship nothing but high quality melons this year and each melon will carry with its delightful deep green color and deliciously sugared meat, an attractively lithographed sticker apprising the housewife of the fact that she is purchasing a Missouri "Honey Heart."

The advertising of watermelons in this manner is an unusual and convincing departure and should aid in developing a demond for the best melons grown those from our Southeast Missouri territory. Missouri growers have been assisted in their plan of organization and marketing of the crop by both the State and Federal Bureau of Markets, the Frisco railroad the county agents, and the College of Agriculture. The organization had its inception thru John T. Stinson of the Southeast Missouri Agriculture Bureau.

Shoes for everybody at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Undergarments made of a new cotton crepe that is exquisite in texture are being shown. It is very soft and has a mercerized finish that gives the fabric a silvery effect. The garments displayed are charmingly developed, the only trimming being the narrow white satin ribbon bindings, and the ribbon flowers.

Bland Stubblefield of Oran has rented a house on Good Hope street and will move to Cape Girardeau in a week or so. He is a son of W. H. Stubblefield Jr., of this city and with him owns a large amount of land at Sharpsboro and Arbor of which he has the management. This land is now practically cleared and some of the finest corn growing in Southeast Missouri this year is to be found on these lands.—Cape Sun.

British Tribute to America.

As long ago as 1780, Thomas Pownall wrote that "North America is to become a new primary planet in the system of the world, which, while it takes its own course, in its own orbit, must have effect on the orbit of every other planet, and shift the common center of gravity of the whole system of the European world." This was written while yet the very form of government of the new nation was undecided, and there could have been vouchsafed to Pownall no vision of the events which were to make his forecast so triumphantly true. He could not have seen, as the American people tomorrow (Fourth of July) will recall, the crossing of the mountains to the wide lands beyond, the heroic figures that led the way to the winning of the West, the restless push of the early pioneers toward ever receding horizon, the founding of new states, the peopling of new territories, the purchase of Louisana, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on the road to Oregon, the wild gold rush to California, the amazing romance of internal transportation, lurching stagecoach making way for long leagues of railway, the flooding in of the immigrants, the stupendous growth of commerce, the building of cities as by enchantment the outward leap to Alaska and distant tropic islands—all the pageant of American history, with its figures of great men, statesmen and orators, admirals and captains, poets and preachers. It is all this and much more that gives the national holiday its color and its true significance. Is it strange that we also, in this land whence came the men of 1776, the men who took for themselves "separate and equal station", should share the pride of their descendants who have so splendidly completed the making of a nation? There is no object better worth the striving, for men of English speech, than a cementing of such friendship between the two peoples as will set them face to face in a trust born of understanding, accustomed to common counsel, yielding nothing the one to the other which honor and justice would withhold, while patiently seeking the road to progress and peace.—London Times.

To The Public.

My office will be closed two weeks beginning Saturday, July 24th, 1920. Closed on account of moving family here. I will continue publication on my subject "Eye Strain and Eye Glasses" on my return.—Dr. O. L. Thompson, Eyesight Specialist, Sikeston, Mo., 2nd floor, Scott County Milling Co. Building.



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Mayes, Photographer



"ALEXANDRIA"
Fox Trot
"ORIENTAL STARS"
One-Step

Two great dance numbers played by **Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.**
Don't let another day pass without trying these two new records.
Victor Double-faced Record, 18673

Here's a double-faced Fox Trot record that you'll find difficult to resist.
"Oh! By Jingo"
By All Star Trio
"Nobody But You"
By Palace Trio
Victor
Double-faced Record, 35696

We have all the other
New Victor Records for July



THE VICTOR SHOP
Derris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI
Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County
W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

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EDWARD S. LILLY
FOR
St. Louis, Memphis,
and Other Metropolitan Papers

Delivered at Your Door. If You Miss Getting a Copy Call the Arcade.

WE WANT TO GIVE GOOD SERVICE

FOR SALE

Boilers, engines, or any part of a 30,000 capacity saw mill. Going out of business.

FSCHER LUMBER CO.
Kewanee, Mo.

THE AMERICAN MUTUAL UNION
SELEGMAN, MO.
General Office, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Safety, Service, Value
Economy

For the Protection of American Homes. You Are Going to Hear More About This.

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Day or Night Calls Given Prompt Attention

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OUR MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

With Guaranteed Savings, Presenting Price Advantage Extraordinary. This Established Merchandizing Event

Begins Saturday, July 31; Continues 2 Weeks

The largest assortment this store has ever offered in Dry Goods, Hosiery, Shoes, Ready-to-Wear, Clothing and Gent's Furnishings. In these departments we offer sweeping reductions because our space is limited and we must make room for fall and winter goods. We aim to give our customers the benefit of the low prices. Come and be convinced.

All Our Shoes Are Reduced 10 to 50 Per Cent



EXTRA SPECIAL

While They Last

64 pairs assortment men's English Walker in black and brown calf. Goodyear welt sewed sole. Well known makes and the right shoe for young men. All sizes in this assortment. Regular $6.50 to $8.50 values at

$5.85

All we have left in men's Howard & Forster Oxford regular $10 and up

$6.45

Can you beat that? 60 pairs men's black calf Bal Oxford sizes 5½ to 9 regular $6.50

$3.95

184 PAIRS LOT

Men's black calf and kid blucher, made on a broad comfortable last, good year welt, sewed flexible sole. Regular $6.50 to $8.00 values. Sale Price

$5.45

Men's medium weight black and brown calf, blucher. Also some in kid. A good wearing shoe. Regular $5.50 and $6.00 values. Sale Price

$4.65

Men's brown and black Elk outing or plow shoes $.450 values.

Sizes 6 to 11	$3.45
Boys' 2½ to 6	$2.95
Youth's 11½ to 2	$2.85
Little Gents' 8 to 11	$2.45

Men's and Boy's Clothing



Copyright HartSchaffner&Marx

This sale is on our regular and entire stock of high grade standard makes of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Town Talk and Club clothes. Every suit is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. Our store is filled with high class merchandise for man and boy. The thrifty man will see the opportunity that this sale offers to save money and will be bettering his interests by coming here the minute this sale opens.

One lot $60.00 suits, sale price	$47.50
One lot $55.00 & $57.50 suits, sale price	$42.50
One lot $50.00 & $52.50 suits, sale price	$38.00
One lot $42.50 & $45.00 suits, sale price	$32.50
One lot $35.00 & $37.50 suits, sale price	$29.50
One lot $28.50 & $30.00 suits, sale price	$24.50
One lot $25.00 Mohair suits, slae price	$21.00
One lot $15.00 Mohair suits, sale price	$12.45
One lot $18.50 Palm Beach suits, sale price	$14.95
One lot $8.95 & $9.95 Palm Beach suits, sale price	$ 6.95

BOYS' SUITS IN WORSTED AND FLANNELS.

$17.00 suits, sale price	$13.50
$16.50 suits, sale price	$12.75
$15.00 suits, sale price	$11.50
$12.00 suits, sale price	$ 9.95
$10.00 suits, sale price	$ 7.50
$ 7.50 & $8.50 suits, sale price	$ 6.25
$ 6.00 suits, sale price	$ 4.75
One lot Boys' light-weight suits	$2.50 to $4.50

Silk Shirts

Here are the most astounding silk shirt values that we have ever offered. The finest silks, the best qualities, the largest assortment of patterns. Any man who expects to buy fine silk shirts this season has the advantage here now of the best values obtainable anywhere.

$13.50 Silk Shirts, sale price	$10.50
$11.50 & $12.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 9.00
$10.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 7.50
$ 7.50 & $8.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 6.50
$ 5.75 & $6.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 4.95
$ 5.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 3.75
$ 3.50 Madras Shirts, sale price	$ 2.75
$ 3.00 Madras Shirts, sale price	$ 2.45
$ 2.50 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.95
$ 2.25 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.85
$ 2.00 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.55
$ 1.50 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.20
$ 1.00 values with stiff cuff, sale price	$ .69

Extra values in Men's Dress Pants in Worsted, Flannels, Mohair and Palm Beach.

$12.50 values, sale price	$10.75
$10.00 values, sale price	$ 8.50
$ 7.50 values, sale price	$ 6.50
$ 6.00 & $6.50 values, sale price	$ 5.00
$ 5.00 & $5.50 values, sale price	$ 4.00
$ 3.75 & $4.00 values, sale price	$ 3.00

SPECIAL IN WORK PANTS

$3.50 & $4.00 heavy Khaki pants, Sale Price	$2.85
$2.50 Khaki pants, Sale Price	$1.85
$2.50 Otis Pin-check pants, Sale Price	$2.10
$2.50 Special light blue overalls, Sale Price	$1.75
$2.00 Special dark blue overalls, Sale Price	$1.45

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS

$4.50 Caps, Sale Price	$3.75
$3.50 Caps, Sale Price	$2.85
$3.00 Caps, Sale Price	$2.45
$2.50 Caps, Sale Price	$1.95
$2.00 Caps, Sale Price	$1.65
One lot $1.50 & $2.00 Caps, Sale Price	$ .98
One lot $1.00 & $1.25 Caps, Sale Price	$ .75

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNION SUITS.

Comfortable, well made, durable Union Suits, with long or short sleeves, in Balbriggan, Porosknit and Athletic styles at greatly reduced prices.

$2.00 Balbriggan Union Suit, Sale Price	$1.65
$2.25 Porosknit Union Suits, Sale Price	$1.85
$1.00 Ribbed Union Suit, Sale Price	$ .75
$2.50 Athletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$2.15
$2.25 Athletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$1.90
$2.00 Athletic Union Suits, Sale Price	$1.70
$1.50 Athleite Union Suits, Special, Sale Price	$1.15
$1.00 Athletic Union Suit, large sizes, Sale Price	$ .85
$1.25 Boys' Athletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$ .95
$ .75 Boys' Athletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$ .60
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Sale Price	$ .85
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Sale Price	$ .60
Men's Elastic Seam Drawers, Sale Price	$ .85

MEN'S BLUE WORK SHIRTS

$2.00 heavy blue shirts, coat style, Sale Price	$1.75
$1.50 heavy blue shirts, Sale Price	$1.38
$1.00 value in boys' blue shirts, Sale Price	$ .85
Extra heavy blue shirts, Sale Price	$1.15
Special Blue Polka Dot shirts, Sale Price	$ .70

MEN'S HALF HOSE

$1.25 Silk Hose, Sale Price	$1.00
$1.00 Silk Hose, Sale Price	$ .85
.30 Cotton Hose, Sale Price	$ .25
.25 Cotton Hose, Sale Price	$ .15



10 per cent off on all Men's Felt Hats.

331-3 per cent off on all Men's Straw Hats



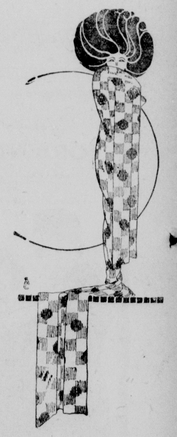
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80c (fibre silk) ...
$1.25 value ...
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Several pieces of Voile, good quality ...

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A mangnificient line of silks offered at ... prices.

A nice assortment of Bea... Now Offered at Half Price.

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White, Black ... brown

	45c
	85c
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	$2.35
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DRY GOODS

Don't pass this by without first looking. White Scalloped and Cut-Corner Bed Spreads.

2.25 values, sale price	$1.75
2.50 values, sale price	$1.95
2.75 values, sale price	$2.00
3.00 values, sale price	$2.25
4.75 values, sale price	$3.25
5.00 values, sale price	$3.65
6.00 values, sale price	$4.55
7.00 values, sale price	$5.75
12.00 values, sale price	$8.85

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A small lot of desirable patterns going at

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Come Early



...0 Per Cent Off On All Silk Neckwear

THE ...TON ...TILE CO. SIKESTON MO.

All Ladies' Hats at Half Price

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Ladies suits, dresses waists and millinery going at a great sacrifice. Ladies of keen judgment who appreciate good clothes values will find this sale out of the ordinary, both as to quality and unusual prices. The best of fabrics make them serviceable. Styles and color we will leave to your judgment. We have arranged all garments on sale in lots, making it easier for the customer to select.

LOT NO. 1 HIGH GRADE SUITS

$95.00 now	$67.50
$90.00 now	$65.00
$70.00 now	$58.75
$67.00 now	$54.75
$65.00 now	$52.75
$62.50 now	$48.75
$60.00 now	$46.75
$55.00 now	$42.75

LOT NO. 2. BLUE SERGE SUITS GOING AT $19.50



3909

LADIES' WAISTS'



Cerpe de Chine, Georgette, Tub Silk

Lot 1. $ 6.50 to $ 9.50	$4.95
Lot 2. $12.50 to $14.50	$8.95
Lot 3. Embroidered voile waists $2.00 to $4.00	$1.49
$8.00 Waists	$4.49

WHITE WASH SKIRTS, GABARDINES—POPLINS

Lot 1. All skirts $6.75 to $9.25	$5.00
Lot 2. All skirts $9.25 to $12.00	$6.98

LADIES ATTENTION!

A dandy variety of purses and handbags. prices ranging from 50c to $6.50, at 40 per cent off.

HOT WEATHER

has not gone yet and perhaps you would like a Fancy Parasol at a real value. We have them— just seven left—20 per cent off.

DRESSES

LOT NO. 1

A choice number of silk dreses going at $16.75.

VOILE DRESSES LOT NO. 2

All dresses from $9.00 to $12.50	$6.98
Dresses from $12.50 to $15.50	$8.98
White linent dresses $7.50	$5.48

LADIES' GINGHAM DRESSES

OUTDOOR DRESS OF GINGHAM



Lot 1. All dresses from $5.75 to $8.75	$4.98
Lot 2. All dresses from $8.75 to $12.75	$6.98
Lot 3. All dreses from $12.75 to $16.75	$9.98

One lot of ladies' percale dresses going at $2.75

Ladies' gingham aprons 25 per cent off

Wonderful clearing sale of children's gingham dresses going at $1.49

All Our Shoes Are Reduced 10 to 50 Per Cent

46 pairs boys' black box calf blucher sizes 3 to 7 $4.00 values at

$2.95

144 pairs some in sizes 11½ to 2 at

$2.65

300 pairs assortment of girls school shoes in button and lace, calf and kid. Sizes 11 to 2. Regular prices $3.50 and $4.00.

$2.65

If we have your size in this lot grab them. 250 pairs assorted styles but all sizes in the lot $3.50 to $6.00 values.

$2.45

Children's Brown Barefoot Sandals.

Sizes 11½ to 2 regular price $2.00	$1.45,
Sizes 8½ to 11 regular price $1.85	$1.35
Sizes 5 to 8 regular price $1.65	$1.15

Special cut on Ladies' black oxford, high and low heel.

$4.00 and $4.50 values	$3.45
$5.00 values	$3.95
$5.50 and $6.00 values	$4.35

150 pairs children's black kid button shoes. Sizes 3½ to 8 regular $1.50 and $1.75

$1.15

We have many other bargains in ties, pumps, oxfords and shoes too numerous to mention here, but a visit to our shoe department will convince you.

10 per cent discount on all our high grade shoes, such as Howard & Forster, Packard, Selby, etc.

All White Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords 25 Per Cent Off

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Gresham & Blanton
Attorneys at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Ralph E. Bailey
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Dr. V. D. Hunter
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. Adams.
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Shanks & Sons Stables.

Dr. C. T. Old
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office, J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard. Phone 114, night, 221

E. W. Harrelson
Dentist
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Dr. O. A. Mitchell.
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building.
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

Dr. B. F. Blanton,
Dentist,
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. Anthony
Dentist
Sikeston, Missouri.
Phone 530
Office: Scott Co. Mill Bldg.

Drs. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Mill Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.
Sikeston, Missouri.
Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.
Visitors Welcome.

MISS HELEN THOMAS
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Sikeston, Missouri.
Office: 207 Scott County Mill Co. Building. Phone 138.
Fire and Tornado Insuranece

CECIL C. REED
Stenographer
And Notary Public
Room 14, Citizens Bank Bldg
Telephone 34

J. GOLDSTEIN,
Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber
Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard
Cash paid for everything

SEED WHEAT
I HAVE SEVERAL HUNDRED BUSHELS
FULTZ VARIETY
Free of rust or smut—machine cleaned and ready for the drill.
Put up in good strong bags and shipped from Vanduser f. o. b. at
$4.00 PER BUSHEL
for immediate acceptance only.
W. WADE NORRID
Sikeston, Missouri

STRANGE CUSTOMS OF DIOMEDE RECALL SAGAS

On Diomede Island in Bering Strait, the son-in-law, at the request of his wife's father, kills him when he has reached such an age that he is no longer of use to himself or the community, and the spirit of the whale is regarded as the sole omnipotent force. So says Arthur Eide, for three years a government agent and teacher there, who came to New York not long since with a tale of manners and customs so strange as to be reminiscent of the early sagas.

While at college Mr. Eide met Princess Cood-la-look, a full blooded Eskimo girl who had been brought to the state when a child by Sheldon Jackson, Alaskan missionary and educator. Mr. Eide married her. Since then the two have devoted their lives to the education of the still primitive peoples of the northernmost possessions of the United States.

"'Diomede Island contains about a square mile of land," said Mr. Eide. "Bering Strait is about forty-two miles across at that latitude. On one side you have Alaska, on the other Sibera.

"We found a colony of from seventy-five to one hundred persons, unmannered, uncouth and frankly antagonistic to misionary service of any kind. They were not the type of Eskimos who are friendly to foreign invasion. I discovered later that they were the descendants of families who had migrated to this cast-off island to escape the teachings of members of the white race sent by the churches and the government to bring them closer to the morality and civilization of the country to whcih they belonged. This being the case, it can be readily understood that we were by no means welcome visitors.

"In one section of the island they had built the village burial ground. It was piled high with stones. The dead, stripped of all his clothes, was placed here and the body left exposed to the wind and storm and the ravages of scavenger birds. It is a horrible and ghoulish place. Before we left we had been able to induce some of the families to place their dead in an improvised coffin or winding sheet of some sort.

"Their worship lay in constant obeisance to two kinds of spirits, good spirits and bad spirits. These two spirtis control the spirit of the whale. When the good spirits were temporarily in control, then fishing and hunting were good and there was plenty to eat on the island. When, however, the bad spirits were in control, then the Eskimos quite socially made up their minds to a period of starvation.

"It is curious to note that they spent most of their time in praying to the bad spirits, for a very interesting and apparently logical reason. The good spirits, they argued, can do no harm; they are constituted to do good only. One owes a duty of thanks to them, but little else. The bad spirits, however, must be prayed to in order to kep them from doing that which they were ordained to do. The chief duty of the medicine men on the island lay in appeasing the wicked spirits by telling them how much they were feared and worshipped by the populace.

"The attitude of the natives toward me seemed unchangeable. They were pleased when I had anything to offer them in the way of stores, but apart from that they would rather I didn't meddle with them. The United States meant nothing to them but a large store where things could be had for the asking. They would come to me and say 'I want a gun from Uncle Sam' or 'You tell Uncle Sam I want some tobacco.' They had no idea of government or national law or control of any sort.

"I received the greatest shock of my stay there when I discovered that the men were lending their wives to each other. The information came to me casually, in the same manner as a man might tell another that he expected a good crop the coming year. One man came to me and told me he didn't like the Eskimo who was contemplating borrowing his wife for a while. In answer to my request for more information I was told that it was the custom of the island for a group of men who were fond of each other to arrange to strengthen the ties of friendship by intermarrying among themselves. The children thus became common property of the group.

"I told the strongest and healthiest men of th village what it meant for them and fortheir children to mingle with the weak men and sick men of the community. They havegreat admiration forbreadth of chest and girth of arm. It was that which made them assure me that never more would they run the risk of raising a generation of sickly children.

"They have another custom which may appear horrible to the man of civilized countries. That is the one of Oslerizing their aged and infirm. The Oslerization is done by request. When a man reaches the age when he can no longer go out hunting or where he ceases to take enjoyment in the pleasures of the island, he goes to his son-in-law and asks that he be sent to the spirits of his ancsetors. He has his choice of three ways of dying. He can be strangled, stabbed or hanged. They know of no pleasanter methods.

"There is one modern usage of which they highly approve and which they practice freely. That is divorce. Whenever the people on the island want something done which their own medicine men either would not or could not do they came to me. One morning an old Eskimo woman came to me and asked me whether I would grant her a divorce. I told her I should if the facts in the case warranted it. She then told me that 25 years before she had been married to an Eskimo trader, who subsequently left her, crossed the strait and took a new wife unto himself in Siberia. Every now and then, however, the old renegade came back to the island and proceeded to make himself at home in the house of his first wife and acted as though nothing had ever happened between them.

"It seemed to me that the request of the old woman was exceedingly moral. I called a meeting of the council of Eskimos and asked the woman and her wandering trader to appear. They both came. I told the council men the details of the case, and of the desire of the old lady for a divorce. They agreed she could have it, and were about to proceed according to their ceremonial fashion to give it to her, when she interrupted the proceedings in great wrath and anger. What she wanted, she said, was not a divorce for herself, but a dviorce which would separate the man from his second wife and bring him back to her.

"The matter was placed before the man, who seemed to be the bone of contention between two women. He frankly confessed that his first wife had no charms for him, that he liked to stay at her home when he was on the island, but that his affections were centered in Siberia. The woman got her divorce, not as she intended, however, and the man was made to see the error of his ways. He depart-for Siberia the next day and promised he would never again return.

"After our three years' stay there I do not know that there are three things that I could point out as having definitely accomplished. They have streets, which they have never had before, but they are funny little paths leading from house to house and only broad enough for one person to walk on. It helps a little, for it keeps their houses clean. Six houses have chimneys, a thing hitherto unheard of on Diomede Island. Some of the rocks have been cleared away but not many. They are afraid of the evil spirits. I hope I have shown them the folly of intermarriage, but I do not know. From the point of view of humanity, it may be worth while to attempt to bring the light of civilization to these people; from the point of view of getting any contribution to humanity from hem, it seems well nigh hopeless."—New York Times.

Extra special. 99c on men's dress shirts.—Pinnell Store Co.

Anyone having furniture to be repaired or upholstering done, take it to A. B. Dill at his shop on East Center Street next to Johnson's blacksmith shop or phone 163.

The Japanese have an ingenious way of changing the color and appearance of birds and animals. For example, white sparrows are produced by selecting a pair of grayish birds and keeping them in a white cage, in a white room, where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds.

SENATOR HARDING'S SPEECH

Some Views on Form and Substance of the Acceptance Address.

Americans, who lived through the last six years with something of the spirit with which, when the time came, we gave ourselves with our sons and our daughters in response to the call for a supreme sacrifice in France, cannot but read with heavy heart Senator Hardings formal and carefully weighed utterances.

When he closed his first home-coming speech with "America first" six times reiterated, one felt that surely he would have something less like "Deutschland uber Alles" to say.

Now comes his speech of acceptance, with his juggling of high-sounding words shaken as pieces of high-colored glass in a kaleidoscope. Does he really believe that the supreme desire of America is for "tranquility"; or that the supreme sacrifice of the sons of America can be asked "only for America," and when connected with its "call of honor," or that we shall be ready to "serve ourselves, humanity and God"?

Are we not sick with having "ourselves" kept at the front of the discussions of the irreconcilables in the Senate for a year? Must ourselves now be officially and definitely set before "humanity," and even "God"?

When the treaty has been accepted even by Turkey, and the League which is its enacting clause has been a going concern signed by every nation big and little, except the United States, Mexico and possibly one small South American country, and all America is waiting for one clear word at home on this the vital question of the world, what do we have but the declaration that the Senatorial bill for Peace by Resolution, if re-introduced, will be promptly signed by the President-to-be, if elected? A proposition that was the laughing stock of the country, received by the public as the last attempt at camouflage, now trotted out in a Dolly Varden dress of fine words and possible approval by "my advisers."

The country has not been treated with "simple things said in such a solemn way," in Presidential utterance, since the days of President Buchanan!

The world's sympathy has long been asked for him who leans upon a reed that breaks and pierces his hand. We have not even the reed. Here is a staff all pith; it will not wound, it simply deceives and betrays. As a life-long Republican I can at this stage but grieve and speak.

HENRY A. STIMSON,
Pastor Emeritus Manhattan Congregational Church, Editor of the New York Times.

Editorial Sparks.

The presidency will solve the white paper shortage for one Ohio publisher.—Detroit News.

She: They say he is quite deovted to aquatic sports. He: Yes, he drinks like a fish, you know—K. C. Times.

It seems that we have yet to hear the worst from Mexico. Her new President sings tenor.—Baltimore American.

The alarming news comes from Washington that unless something is done right away to aid the poor oyster it will be right behind the lobster on the way to join the dodo.—Boston Transcript.

William Jennings Bryan, with his heart in the grave, may know how to sympathize with our own Govrenor, who seems to have one gubernatorial foot in the grave and the other on a politcial banana peel.—Nashville Tennesseean.

"All the world is queer but thee and me,' said the old Quaker to his wife, 'and thee's a little queer." An admiral exposition of the point of view each of the faddists that made up that remarkable Forty-eighth-Non-Partisan-Single Tax-Labor-Populist-Constitutionalist crowd at Chicago.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Is Maude color blind? No, why do you ask? Because when she wanted to find the Green family she looked in the Blue Book.—Baltimore American.

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.

Opals grown on trees is one of the latest discoveries of science. Such "stones" are now on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History, New York. These "opals" were grown in Humboldt county, Nevada, several thousand years ago, by the slow processes of nature. They were formed from trees which were evidently uprooted and buried in a swamp during some earthquake. The trees, many feet under water, became petrified. The swamp water had become heavily charged with a solution of silica, which acted upon and changed the nature of the wood, while preserving its structure. In course of time the wood became "opal", and can scarcely be distinguished from the genuine article.

County Clerk's Notice of Primary Election.

STATE OF MISSOURI } SS
COUNTY OF SCOTT }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each voting precinct in said County of Scott, and that the polls will be open between the hours of Six (6) o'clock in the morning and Seven (7) in the evening, (unless the sun shall set after Seven (7) o'clock then the polls shall be kept open until sunset, on the First Tuesday in August, it being the 3rd day of August, 1920; for the purpose of nominating candidates for State, District, County, and Township offices, to be voted for at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November 1920, and that the hereinafter mentioned list contains the names and post office address of each candidate for nomination together with a designation of the office for which he is a candidate, and the party or principle he represents; and the hours during which the polls will be open.

FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS: Representing the Democratic party,
Breckinridge Long, 5145 Lindell Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
John C. Higdon, 4040 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
George H. Scruton, Sedalia, Mo.
Arthur Neal Lindsey, Clinton, Mo.
Henry S. Priest, 4320 West Minister Place, St. Louis, Mo.
Charles M. Hay, No. 9 Windemere Place, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS: Representing the Republican Party,
Selden P. Spencer, 4919 McPherson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Dwight F. Davis, St. Louis, Mo.
James Louis Minnis, 5501 Waterman Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS: Representing the Socialist Party,
Elias F. Hodges, Mt. Washington, Missouri.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
Frank H. Faris, Rolla, Mo.
Charles Holt Mayer, 305 Victorian Apts. St. Joseph, Mo.
John M. Atkinson, University City, Missouri.
Ruby D. Garrett, Kansas City, Mo.
Robert H. Merryman, 319 International Life Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Republican Party,
Arthur M. Hyde, Trenton, Mo.
Elmer E. E. McJimsey, Springfield, Missouri.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Socialist Party,
Marvin M. Aldrich, 4050 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Socialist Labor Party, E. T. Middlecoff, 3440 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Prohibition Party,
Herman P. Faris, Clinton, Mo.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
C. M. Buford, Ellington, Mo.
Robert S. McClintic, Monroe City, Missouri.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Representing the Republican Party,
Politte Elvins, Bonne Terre, Mo.
Hiram Lloyd, 1212 Clara Ave., St. St. Louis, Mo.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR Representing the Socialist Party,
Louis Schneider, Clinton, Mo., R. F. D. No. 4.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Representing the Socialist Labor Labor Party,
Theodore Baeff, 4130a Shaw Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Democratic Party,
John L. Sullivan, Sedalia, Mo.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Republican Party,
C. M. Harrison, Sedalia, Mo.
Charles U. Becker, Bolivar, Mo.
Edwin S. Austin, 229 East Dunklin St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Socialist Party,
David S. Landis, Neosho, Mo., R. F. D. No. 3.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Charles Scheffler, 2916 Minnesota Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
George H. Middlekamp, Hawk Point, Mo.
James P. Dougherty, 1900 Belt Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Robert E. Lee Marrs, 830 South McGregor, St. Carthage, Mo.
John T. Fitzpatrick, 4516 East 29th St. Kansas City, Mo.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Republican Party,
George E. Hackmann, Warrenton, Missouri.
William W. Phillips, 4283 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Socialist Party,
Roy F. Smalley, 947 St. James St., Springfield, Missouri.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Fred Spalti, 1503 Mullanphy St., St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Democratic Party,
John H. Stone, Butler, Mo.
William O. Stacy, 301 E. Swan St., Webster Groves, Missouri.
Vincent Heisserer, Benton, Mo.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Republican Party,
L. D. Thompson, New Bloomfield, Missouri.
G. D. Viles, Norborne, Mo.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Socialist Party,
John W. Stewart, 7118 St. James Square, Maplewood, Mo.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Wm. Veal, 1720 S. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Representing the Democratic Party,
Mark A. McGruder, 1408 West 4th St., Sedalia, Mo.
Willis H. Meredith, Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Representing the Republican Party,
Harvey D. Dow, Sedalia, Mo.
Jesse W. Barrett, 1702 Third National Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Samuel F. O'Fallon, Oregon, Mo.
Isaac B. Kimbrell, 116 North Lawndale, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
George Hartwig, 4748 Hammett Place, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 1, Unexpired Term) Representing the Democratic Party,
William T. Ragland, Paris, Mo.
John M. Dawson, Kahoka, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 1, Unexpired Term) Representing the Republican Party,
Conway Elder, 1209 Walton Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.
North Todd Gentry, Columbia, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Unexpired Term) Representing the Democratic party,
John I. Williamson, 3504 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Unexpired Term) Representing the Republican Party,
Charles C. Madison, Kansas City, Missouri.
Edward Higbee, 515 South High St., Kirksville, Mo.
Denton Dunn, 3435 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Full Term.) Representing the Democratic Party,
Fred L. Williams, Joplin, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Full Term) Representing the Republican Party,
David E. Blair, Joplin, Mo.
Sam D. Hodgdon, 230 Sylvester Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
Arch B. Davis, Chillicothe, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SPRINGFIELD COURT OF APPEALS, Representing the Democratic Party,
John T. Sturgis, Neosho, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SPRINGFIELD COURT OF APPEALS, Representing the Republican Party,
Cornelius H. Skinker, Bolivar, Mo.
Argus Cox, 892 Weller Ave., Springfield, Mo.
Charles Grant Shepard, Caruthersville, Mo.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: Representing the Democratic Party,
Robt. L. Ward, Caruthersville, Mo.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: Representing the Republican Party.
Tom R. Moore, Ozark, Mo.
Edw. D. Hays, 321 North Pacific St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: Representing the Socialist Party,
John Gardner, Ozark, Mo., R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR STATE SENATOR: 23rd Dist., Representing the Democratic Party,
F. M. Norman, Dexter, Mo.
Tillman W. Anderson, Commerce, Missouri.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE: Representing the Democratic Party,
Reuben R. Sullivan, Morley, Mo.

FOR JUDGE COUNTY COURT, 1st District, Representing the Democratic party,
John L. Tanner, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR JUDGE COUNTY COURT: 2nd District, Representing the Democratic Party,
F. S. Stimson, Illmo, Mo.
T. M. Bugg, Vanduser, Mo.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY: Representing the Democratic Party,
B. Hugh Smith, Benton, Mo.
Jesse H. Hale, Chaffee, Mo.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER: Representing the Democratic Party,
Alonzo L. Marshall, Benton, Mo.
Amos Louis Drury, Benton, Mo.

FOR SHERIFF: Representing the Democratic Party,
John F. Little, Morley, Mo.
Levi Spencer Brock, Benton, Mo.
Dolph Cannon, Benton, Mo.
R. L. Morrow, Benton, Mo.
Harry Mifflin, Fornfelt, Mo.

FOR SHERIFF: Representing the Republican Party,
Glenn W. Finley, Benton, Mo.
Wm. E. Kirkendall, Illmo, Mo.

FOR ASSESSOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
L. R. Strayhorn, Benton, Mo., R. F. D. No. 1.
Robert C. Cannon, Benton, Mo.

FOR SURVEYOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
A. D. Daniel, Benton, Mo.
Edgar B. Johnston, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
William Boutwell, Oran, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE Commerce Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
W. C. Porter, Commerce, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Commerce Township: Representing the Republican Party,
Chas. H. Smith, Commerce, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Kelson Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
Barney Heuring, Ancell, Mo.
T. M. Scott, Illmo, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Kelso Township: Representing the Republican Party.
Otto Will, Fornfelt, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Morley Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
Joe Merritt, Morley, Mo.
Walton W. Howle, Morley, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Sylvania Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
C. C. Myers, Oran, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Sandywoods Township: Representing the Republican Party,
William N. Arnold, Blodgett, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Kelso Township, Representing the Democratic Party,
Edwin L. Purcell, Illmo, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Kelso Township: Representing the Republican Party.
W. L. Tomlinson, Fornfelt, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Moreland Township Representing the Republican Party,
R. M. Tirmenstein, Benton, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Morley Township: Representing the Republican Party,
W. D. Tomlinson, Morley, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Richland Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
Harry C. Blanton, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Richland Township: Representing the Republican Party,
J. W. Winchester, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Sylvania Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
J. E. Crafton, Oran, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Sandywoods Township: Representing the Republican Party,
Mrs. D. P. Bailey, Blodgett, Mo.

STATE OF MISSOURI } SS
COUNTY OF SCOTT }

I, Geo. W. Pearman, Clerk of the County Court within and for the aforesaid County and State hereby certify the above and foregoing is a true and corect list containing the name and Post Office address of each candidate together with a designation of the office for which he or she is a candidate, the party or principle which they represent, also the hours which the polls will open, as fully as the same remains on file in my said office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have (Seal) caused the seal of the County Court to be affixed thereto. Done at office in Benton, this the 14th day of July, 1920.

GEO. W. PEARMAN,
County Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress
R. L. Ward
of Caruthersville

For State Senator
Tillman W. Anderson
of Commerce
F. M. Norman,
of Dexter

For Sheriff.
John F. Little
of Morley
Lee Morrow
of Morley
Dolph Cannon
of Benton
L. S. Brock
of Benton

For Prosecuting Attorney
B. Hugh Smith
of Illmo
J. H. Hale
of Chaffee

For Treasurer
A. L. Marshall
of Benton
Amos Drury
of Kelso

For County Surveyor
Edgar B. Johnston
of Sikeston
A. D. Daniels,
of Benton

For Assessor
Robert Cannon,
of Benton
L. R. Strayhorn
of Benton

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Sheriff
Wm. E. Kirkendall
of Illmo


Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Two Persons:
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00
Rooms without bath, $1 and $1.50

DEMOCRATS:

Democratic Governor for generations.

Vote for **Charles Holt Mayer** for Governor. He has never becn allied with any party factional fight and can be elected by the largest majority given a See your vote reads---**Charles Holt Mayer for Governor.**

The Bogey of the Bitter-Enders

The leading opponents of the League of Nations—the Johnsons, Borahs and Reeds—with whom Senator Harding now stands, predicate their position on the assumption, and declaration, that the other nations are untrustworthy. If the United States should be so foolish as to join with those other nations in a project to maintain the peace of the world, we should find ourselves in a den of thieves who unscrupulously would use us to further their own vicious designs, would accomplish their purpose by the blood of our youth, would levy upon our resources as their needs required, would, like Kipling's vampire, "strip us to our foolish hide," and then laugh at the ease with which they had wrought our ruin.

Burke confessed that he did not know how to go about drawing up the papers to indict a people. Our Johnsons, Borahs and Reeds have no difficulty in indicting the peoples of 34 nations. Good faith, true friendship, the most elementary principles of honor—of such virtues the other peoples of the earth possess no inkling. They are knaves, villains, scoundrels, beguiling us with soft words now, but who, once they get us into their clutches, will squeeze us to the last red drop.

If the Johnsons, Borahs and Reeds were right, then we, the people of the United States, should immediately proceed to liquidate our democracy, wipe out the last vestige of our free institutions and feverishly commence the construction of the greatest organization of militarism our genius could fabricate. Even that would not save us. It would hardly be contended by such achauvinist as Candidate Harding has suddenly developed into that the United States ,single-handed could successfully withstand the organized avarice and hate and destructive power of the world. Ultimately we should fall, but not, perhaps, until the reeling, trembling years had witnessed the death of every pretense, ordinance, aspiration and avowal of civilization.

How any man of intelligence could seriously utter the libel on humanity which is implied in the tirades of the Anti-Wilson Leaguers passeth understanding. It is fair to say, we believe, hat the civilized peoples of the world measure up fairly well, one with another, in honesty, sincerity and trustworthiness. The great war indubitably recorded the fact that valor belonged to no race or color, but, on the contrary, was a common possession. Similarly, the virtues demanded by peace, which in their entirety constitute honor, are a general heritage. If it were not so, this fabric of the modern world would soon be ripped to shreds, or, rather, would never have been woven.

It is ranting rot to picture the United States as the tool and dupe of grasping European Powers should we oin the League. It is nauseating demagogy to intimate the possibility of our Constitution being superseded, our Monroe Doctrine dead-lettered, our fighting manhood and our money at the beck and call of alien peoples bent on conquest. The men who have preached such arrant nonsense have stooped to the lowest trickery to make a plausible argument, either for the sake of partisan advantage or because of their hatred for the President.

That the covenant as drafted is perfect, nobody claims. That it will be changed and amended as experience reveals its weakness, all human experience foretells. But were the covenant adopted without the dott of an "i", the integrity and authority of the Government at Washington would not be impaired an iota. But the great merit, the supreme promise of the League of Nations, does not rest so much in the wording of the covenant as in the fact that at last an association of all the nations has been effected, points of contact have been established, the inter-change of ideas has been provided for, a "parliament of man" has truly been convened, from whose deliberations and wisdom and common welfare will be born that "federation of the world" which shall crown the world with peace.—Post-Dispatch.

Championship of S. E. Mo. League

AT SIKESTON

Wed. Thurs. Fri. AUGUST 4, 5, 6

CARUTHERSVILLE VS. SIKESTON

These games will start at 4 p. m. Pitchers, McCabe, Barnes and Kinder. Sam Hunter will umpire.

The "Housecleaning" Fiasco

The Republicans of Missouri who met at Sedalia to "Clean house," as they expressed it turned the job over to the State and National Committees which of course, will do nothing. Before the meeting of the Chicago Convention it was found that various party officials and delegates had Lowden money in their pockets, and former Governor Hadley testifies it had been the practice of Managing Republicans for years to sell out the candidates some of them not being averse to appearing on more than one payroll at a time.

It is useless for decent Republicans to ask the State Committee to reform itself, because that is a closed corporation which the commercialized chieftains control and the National Committee will hardly afford relief, because it is intent upon harmony and not disposed to be too severe in rebuking a financial transaction that is ancient history and a big war chest to fill right away. Chairman Hays' transactions which by long usage have become almost an article of faith. The sums involved this year were small, and if it be true, as Mr. Hadley says, that Colonel Roosevelt was sold out for $50,000 in 1912, that and with a big war chest to fill right away. Chairman Hays' associates will certainly be in favor in letting bygones be bygones.

The sure way to clean house in Missouri or any other state where politicians traffic in popular rights is to beat the party responsible for them and to keep it beaten until it is penitent enough to do its own renovating. As regards Missouri, it is a sorry truth that Republican huckstering began when the state was first classed as doubtful, and that as the party has flouoished, so have the hucksters. —Piedmont Journal Banner.

Misses Ruth McCoy and Glenn Hoskins returned Wednesday after a few days' camp at Donniphan.

Mr. and Mrs. Green Lescher returned Wednesday from Gideon, where they had been visiting since Friday.

A STRAIN ON CREDIT NEAR.

Crop Movement Will Find Banks Short of Capital.

Chicago, July 25.—Failure to liquidate grain loans incurred in moving last year's crops, a situation largely due to the car shortage, will strain the country's credit facilities still further when the movemen tof the 1920 crops begins, the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank announces in its July report. The Banks will be called on to finance two crops at one time, it is pointed out, and at the same time the huge amounts of capital furnished by the United States Grain Corporation last year have been withdrawn.

One noticeable influence in the credit situation, the bank says, is the let-up in farm land and city real estate sales. Banks have succeeded in checking land speculation, according to the report.

"Distinct signs of a slowing down in manufacturing," the bank reports. "In very few lines is production up to schedule, and in practically all lines it is being hampered by one influence or another. The motor car business is the outstanding exception."

FRANKLIN'S COURT HARMONICA

Marie Antoinette Got One of First American Musical Instruments.

One of the first musical instruments made by an American was a mouth harmonica, made by Benjamin Franklin at the time when he was minister at the court of Louis in France, where he played it with considerable skill before Marie Antoinette and her court ladies.

The queen was so delighted and interested that Franklin presented the little instrument to her. After Marie Antoinette was beheaded in the great French Revolution, this mouth harmonica had many sensational experiences till finally it came into the possession of a wealthy musical amateur and collector in this country, who has it, I believe, to this day.—From Musical America.

NEW PERFECTION
Oil Cook Stoves and Ovens



Perfect Baking, Too

New Perfection Stoves give *speedy, steady, clean, intense heat for every cooking purpose.*

The Long Blue Chimney burns up all smoke, soot or disagreeable odor—drives clean, intense heat directly against the utensil. No fire to build—there's instant heat at the touch of a match.

Do your cooking and baking the New Perfection way.

Let us demonstrate the Long Blue Chimney burner.

Farmers Supply Co.
Furniture Dept.

Editorial Sparks.

Flatbush: Do you suppose that dogs carry rumors? Bensonburst: Oh, no rumors fly. The things dogs carry jump.—Yonkers Statesman.

Times have changed since the days when Mr. Bryan ran for President. An editor never had a chance then.—Nashville Banner.

A man may tell the same lie about the same thing to the same man seven times seven, and be accounted truthful. Let him vary in the merest detail and he is a liar. Such is the patent gullibility of a too conscientious world.—Sketch.

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union of St. Louis has called a strike for increased pay. Probably the action of the union officials will receive the whole-soled indorsement of St. Louis cobblers.—Kansas City Post.

"Dont' you think I am too old to dance these new jazz steps?" "No," replied the man who expresses himself positively. "Anybody is young enough to dance 'em who isn't old enough to know better."—Washington Star.

"Mother," said little Ray in an aggrieved tone, "you have no constitutional right to send me to bed without my supper." "What do you mean, Raymond?" "You are exercising rule without the consent of the governed."—Boston Transcript.

M. G. Gresham went to Wardell Tuesday returning home Thursday.

Chas. M. Hay, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, gave an address to the Sikestonians Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. C. Lescher went to Lilbourn Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kitty Marshall, who was a member of the Mystic Workers of the World.

The many candidates who were in Sikeston during the week giving the voters the glad hand were: Jess Hale, Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney; Levil Brock, Democratic candidate for sheriff; William Kirkendall, Republican candidate for sheriff; Decile Daniels, Democratic candidate for surveyor and Roberts, Democratic candidate for assessor.

THE QUEEN OF CASTILIAN CITIES

Segovia, an Unforgettable Vision, the Fairy City of Dreams.

There are a certain number of towns in Europe which form a class by themselves—a class of professional models for the delectation of the artist. They do not necessarily possess the most interesting monuments, but they are blessed with a certain genius for assuming graceful poses, for wearing harmonious colors, and framing themselves into pictures from whatever point of view they are viewed. They are a very select company—even Florence and Nuremburg can scarcely be included—but Venice is one, and Bruges, and Rothenburg-a-Tauber, and Segovia ranks with them.

The principal lion of the city was lying in wait at the gates thereof—the huge grainte Aquedust, one of the wonders of Spain. Its mighty piers go striding like colossi across the valley ,and the little puny houses "peep under their huge legs.' By whom it was built is a matter of some question—possibly by Augustus, more probably by Trajan.

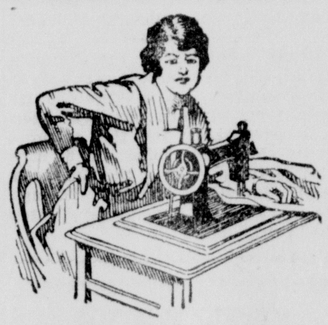
Beneath its broad shadow we dived in among the crazy patchwork houses of the "Azoquejo," the once disreputable "Little Market,' where Don Quixote's rascally innkeeper had been wont to "practica knight errantry" in his callow days. A steep, crooked street led us up under the toppling balconies, past the beautiful Romanesque arcades now the Church of San Martin, and the heavily rusticated facade of the somber Palace of Pikes. Truly, this was a captivating city; we made the confession immediately. And as yet all the grounds of our verdict were a few steps inside the back door.

Segovia is queen of Castilian cities, as Toledo is the king of them. But Segovia does not lend her countenance to those who aproach from the south. She sits with her face to the northward towering over the road from Valladolid—an unforgettable vision, the fairy city of our dreams.

Spain seems to take a delight in concetrating her fascinations. For mile after mile she will trail you over a dull and spirit-quelling country, till all your enthusiasm is properly subdued. Then she will suddenly overwhelm you with a whole cargo of accumulated perfectinos, an extravagance of beauty which leaves admiration aghast. And never was "coup de theatre" more artfully developed than this great spectacle of Segovia. A far-distant glimpse of a little group of turrets bristling upon the base of the mountains at the foot of the Seven Pikes; a tardy aproach up the valley of the Eresma, whose trees and rocks impede all further view. The valley becomes a trench; and a vision of towers and cliffs begins to stir our anticipation; while the trench narrows down to a gullet, with sides so straight and smooth that they might have been cut by hand. Then comes a sudden turn; the rock gates swing wide open, and all in a moment the marvel stands revealed.

Perched upon the precipitous cliffs of a long wedge-shaped promontory between two confluent gorges, Segovia has been aptly likened to a ship stranded sidelong on the mountains with its bows slanting towards the castle are formed by the heights of plain. The sharp prow and lofty fore-the Alcazar; a little further aft is the "bridge",—the high ground round the Plaza Mayor, where stands the cathedral, the center feature of the whole.—Edgar Wigram in "Northern Spain."

When Run-Down

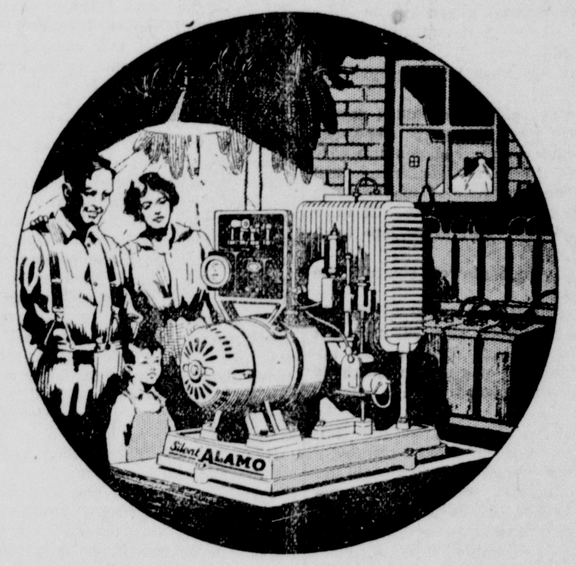


KANSAS CITY, KANS.—"I have taken Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription many times with very good results. I have taken it for woman's weakness when I was all run-down, weak and nervous and it soon had me built up in health and strength. I have taken it at different times as a tonic and it has never failed to give relief. I have also recommended it to others who have been benefited by its use.

"As I have done lots of nursing I am in a position to know that 'Favorite Prescription' has saved the life of many a woman."—MRS. A. GEHRIGER, 1402 Wood Avenue.

Good looks in woman do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best women's tonic there is. It is 50 years old, and its age testifies to its goodness.

The Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year



Electrify Your Farm Now! Install the Silent Alamo

THINK of the advantages of electric light and power. Why wait? Why measure the small cost with the tremendous advantages of electricity produced by the Silent Alamo Farm Lighting Plant.

Picture your home brilliantly lighted in every room and what comfort to read or work by such light. How easy to keep the boys at home. How much more sociable the gatherings. To say nothing of the labor and muss that is saved when you discard the old and always dangerous coal-oil lamps.

Then picture the advantages of electric power—the labor saving in your home. See the running water in the kitchen. See the churn—the separator—the sewing machine—the washing machine—the iron—the vacuum cleaner—operated by electricity—produced by the ever ready and never failing

Silent ALAMO
FARM • ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT PLANT

Are these things worth while? Is it worth while to have running water for your stock?—brilliant, *safe* light in the barns—power to operate your small machinery?

See a Demonstration Today

See the Silent Alamo—the plant that is free from ruinous vibration. The plant from which the awful jarring and jolting which quickly ruins machinery, has been eliminated.

Not only laymen but engineers have declared this little machine to be a marvel of engineering. It marks the absolute pinnacle in farm plant efficiency and durability. Come in today, See a demonstration.

Hollingsworth & Engram
SIKESTON, MO.

TOMMY'S COAT

By JACK LAWTON

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Marilyn sat in the lilac arbor and sang as she sewed her seam. Marilyn was like an embodiment of spring herself, with sky blue eyes and apple blossom cheeks and the sweet smiling sunniness of her. Nearby stood a quaint little figure like a pixie stepped from a book or a hobgoblin come to life. Though the figure was, after all, merely that of a small red-haired Irish boy clad in an old coat far too big with coat tails which touched his heels.

"And so your name is Tommy Ryan," the girl was saying, "and your mother washes for the people in the big house next door. But why did you come to see me Tommy?"

"It's the coat," the boy replied shamefacedly, "the boys at school do be laughing at me because mother makes me wear it. I want to try some day to earn another. So I thought if you might be after havin' errants to do ———"

"You see," Marilyn said gently, "there are not many errands, Tommy, when I have only to shop for myself and old Tilly who helps for her board. But ———," she paused thoughtfully.

"Why," asked the boy, "did you be after comin' out here to live by yourself in this bit of a house? Haven't you got any folks, or a husband maybe?"

The girl laughed, then answered seriously.

"I'm quite alone in the world Tommy Ryan," she said, "and when I drove through this country and saw the 'bit of a house' one day it occurred to me that I might be able to live more cheaply and perhaps more profitably here than in the great city. I could send my illustrations from here to the unkind publishers just as well. So ———"

"So here ye are," finished Tommy. "Well, it's a nice doll's house of a place, an' me mother says that once it was the 'lodge' of the great house next door an' the folks that lived here then was great folks. It's their son has come back to keep the house now when he isn't in New York or Bosting or Europe; he has auto cars and horses and everything. An,'" added Tommy hotly, "he give this old coat o' mine to mother. Things he casts off an' she makes me wear 'em."

"It's a shame," Marilyn declared, gaining thereby Tommy's loyal friendship.

"But you won't always have to wear old coats," she comforted, "you'll go out and earn new ones for yourself."

Marilyn considered.

"I have wanted a garden for some time," she said, "a flower and a vegetable garden ———"

Marilyn did some figuring upon her fingers.

"Seeds are high," she added regretfully. "But we will manage some way Tommy and you are engaged at a very low figure to be my gardener. Still that's a beginning. And maybe some day if you work well we will raise crops and you shall drive into town to sell them."

Tommy's face glowed beneath the freckles.

"You mean it?" he asked. "Honest?"

"Honest," agreed Marilyn. And just then over the high dividing wall appeared the head of a man whose body evidently was poised upon a garden ladder.

"Beg pardon," said the man pleasantly, "but as I happened to be training a vine up my side of the wall I could not help overhearing some of your conversation. And if you are thinking of buying garden seed ———" he bowed in Marilyn's direction, "why my head gardener has quantities which we will be glad to give you. We make no use of them. And why purchase," he went on hastily as Marilyn's lips were forming a polite refusal, "when seeds are going to waste?"

The girl smiled.

"Why that is so," she replied, "and thank you."

"The poor little devil," he said laughingly, "to think that Nora makes him wear my old coats. He must have had a time at school."

The garden surrounding the "bit of a house" flourished and showed great promise under Tommie's tireless care, while the young illustrator laid her sketching aside and came out to healthfully help him.

The son of the great house joined in the enthusiasm and postponed for the second time his New York trip as he, too, labored at Marilyn's direction. It was when the golden days of a golden August were drawing to a close that the girl came stepping lightly across the grasses to Tommy Ryan's side. She held a new coat in her hands, not the khaki kind which Tommy had lately been wearing, but a grand coat of soft light tweed. "Tommy dear," she said, "this is for you to wear tomorrow, a brand new suit. For there's to be a wedding in the garden, and the wedding, Tommy, is to be mine."

Tommy nodded, shrewdly pointing a finger to the other side of the wall.

"And his," he said.

"And his," Marilyn agreed, her face radiant.

"Afterward, if you will, you shall come to us at the great house, Tommy, and coax the flowers to grow for me there."

"Oh! I'll come," the Irish boy answered happily, "but I'm thinking that the flowers will need no coaxin' where ye are, Miss, they'll bloom wherever ye tread."

THE SCRAP HEAP TELLS THE STORY OF ANY CONCERN

The Man Who Disposes of His Liberty Bonds Is Scrapping His Best Financial Machinery.

CANNOT BE IMPROVED ON

The Wise Men Are Holding On and Putting Surplus Earnings in Treasury Savings Certificates.

A pretty accurate indication of the efficiency of any railroad can be gained by watching what goes on the scrap heap. To move traffic, motor power is the first essential. What kind of comments to you suppose would circulate over a railroad system if someone should suddenly decide to scrap every engine in service and install some new and untried locomotive model operated solely by hot air? Can you imagine what the superintendents of motive power and the master mechanics and the round house foremen and the dispatchers and everyone connected with the road down to the newest call boy would say?

Yet such a change is not only being proposed but is being made by many a railroad man for the operation of his personal financial road. He is scrapping his Liberty Bonds and putting his surplus into hot air locomotives operated on the unsupported promises of a lot of wildcat stock salesmen and promoters. The Liberty Bonds will get his financial trains over the division between the present and the future on schedule and with safety and satisfaction, but he will never make the grade on hot air.

The fact that the present price of Liberty Bonds is below par is not an indication that their real and future value is endangered. It simply is an opportunity for the Purchasing Agent to show that he is on the job and earning his salary. That is what a P. A. is for—to know enoug to buy when standard materials are cheap so that the road will not have to buy when they are dear.

The management, individual or corporate which scraps, sells or wastes its Liberty Bonds now is foolish for by such action the best security in the world is being sacrificed. There is no suggestion in the present price decline that the government has failed to live up to its bargain with the investors of the nation. It has paid and will pay every cent of stipulated interest and principal. But many persons who loaned their money to the government during the war have elected to "call" their loans and have forced their bonds on the market in excess of absorption with consequent temporary depreciation in prices.

The security behind these obligations is the honor and faith of the United States and the whole wealth of the nation. The only security behind fake stocks is the promise of a man or men you do not know and probably never will see. Among the big holders in order to show losses which would reduce income and excess profit taxes. To this has been added the wild riot of spending which has attacked all classes and which has been the cause of sacrificing the savings of years by many.

Right now, Liberty Bonds are the best security in the world to buy and the last thing which should be sold. If you are an efficient purchasing agent for your own personal business, you will seize the opportunity. You'll never make the grade on hot air.

The wise man is holding on to his Liberty Bonds and is augmenting his holdings by purchasing Treasury Savings Certificates and War Savings Certificates and War Savings Stamps. And it is becoming more noticeable each day that fewer and fewer of these securities is being offered on the market.

Experience is a dear school master. Take heed from the down-and-outer who has paid dearly for his experience, and resolve you won't go to the same school. War Savings Stamps will make you an up-and-getter.

There is no proverb in the whole catalog of them more true than a penny saved is a penny got.—George Washington.

AMERICAN LEGION ENDORSES THRIFT

"Resolved, That the American Legion pledges its members to support the Government Thrift Savings and Investment Campaign and urges its local Posts to provide a Government Savings Committee to promote savings among members, and directs the national officers of the American Legion to take such action as is necessary to promote Government savings throughout the organization; and,

"Resolved Further, That the American Legion calls upon the American people to support the after-war financial program of the government as unanimously and effectively as they did the war loans, which proved to the world the financial power of organized democracy."

THE LEADER

By MYRTA ALICE LITTLE.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Always writing in conservatory corners, m' dear, aren't you?" drawled the great Duncan Pierce, loitering near the mischievous creature whom, a half hour before, he had nonchalantly deserted for more thrilling feminines at the house party dance.

Sidney Norcott giggled. "I'm not writing assignments for the News now," she said, and clasped her notebook against the mauve tulle of her gown. "I'm writing things in this book that will make someone sit up and take notice, Duncan Pierce," she challenged. "When I have a minute within ear-shot of folks who are talking on this pet subject of mine I listen in, you know, and take down what I hear. The end justifies the means, high potentate!"

"Thanks for the epithet," beamed Duncan. "I am sort of the go here, eh? Everybody falls for me, and no mistake. Even Glen Lawrence and her set."

And Duncan Pierce strode grandly into the ballroom.

"Here you are, Sidney. This dance?"

"You always do the rescue act when we little wallflowers get too wilty, don't you, Rob Long?" she smiled.

"It's a pleasure to rescue you. You're so comfortable to have 'round. I've known you all my life. And you're never in the way, and always sweet." He wanted to sit out this dance. He wanted to ask the girl something.

Sidney's blue eyes were thoughtful now. "Those are the nicest things anyone ever told me, Rob," she said.

"Comfortable to have 'round? I wish everyone thought that way about me."

The man looked at her keenly. They must dance then. He swung her onto the floor.

"So that's the way the land lies," he whispered under cover of the violins in the dream girl waltz. And it was not what he had hoped to say.

Sidney stared. "Why—I haven't said—anything," she stammered.

Rob and Sidney did not speak during that dance and encore. When the number was half through Duncan Pierce came on the floor with Glen Lawrence, with his air of possession and the smile, well trained, ever-practiced. Sidney overheard a comment on the couple, looked up to see if Rob had heard, too. He had, and he was gazing into her eyes, with revelation in his own. He led her back to the corner by the palms, and spoke quietly.

"So it's Duncan Pierce who is the 'everyone,' Sidney girl. He's all right. Plenty of money, and a good mixer. I hope—he appreciates your—caring the way your eyes told me when you looked at him."

Sidney Norcott was trembling. "You are uncanny, Rob, the way you understand—and you're a real man."

"Thanks," said Rob Long. "I must be off. I'm taking the 1 a. m. back to town."

"I thought you were staying the month out. See me before you go," said Sidney. How did Rob Long know what Duncan Pierce did not suspect? It was uncanny. Sidney reached behind the palm in the Japanese bowl for the red leather notebook. She must add that criticism she had overheard. "If Pierce would do something, not keep mooning around house parties." She must tell him that. Sidney gasped. The notebook was not there. Someone had taken it. What if it should be Duncan? After three awful minutes there was no mistaking the fact. It was Duncan Pierce who had appropriated the fatal book. He suddenly swooped down upon the girl, holding the red monster triumphantly before her eyes.

"Who's all this about? Sounds like a maniac you're describing in your book, Sid. Tell a fellow. Got two minutes before I go back to Glen."

"So you've read it without leave?" said Sidney with alarming coolness.

"Sure!" Duncan told her. "Who's the victim? Say, but let me tell you how I've sized up the hit I'm making 'round."

"Give me that book, if you have only two minutes, Duncan Pierce. I'll size it up," cried Sidney Norcott. She read swiftly at random, from her jottings. "Watch his right eye crinkle like a squirrel's when he talks. It's the disappointment of his young life not to be able to watch himself go by. His posing sticks out like burrs. He's got the most simpery cut-and-dried expressions. If he'd do something, like Rob Long." Sidney stopped a second. "They're all about you, Duncan Pierce, things that folks have said about you—every one, and I put them down—because—" she said.

"We've both been mistaken, Duncan. A girl can think she cares lots about a man if she's doing things for him for his own good. But when she finds out he's hopeless and likes himself as he is better than he can ever like anyone else, of course her eyes are opened and she's unhypnotized. She just sees his colossal conceit."

"Sounds like another joke to me," laughed Duncan easily. "Must go back to Glen."

"Rob," said Sidney Norcott at 12:55 a. m., "I don't want you to take that train."

Rob Long stared into Sidney's eyes. "What's happened, girl?" he gasped.

"I followed—the leader," whispered Sidney. "And it was the wrong one. Please, lead. You're real."

"I'll stay," said Bob Long.

Then he told her what he had hoped to tell her during the dream girl waltz.

WOMAN IS PIVOT ON WHICH PRICES REST

97 Per Cent of Dry Goods Is Bought By Women and If They Refuse to Pay High Prices a Drop Is Sure.

Dean Mary E. Sweeny, head of the Home Economics Extension work at the University of Kentucky, who is entitled to speak with authority on the subject, feels that it is within the power of American women to end the reign of extravagance and high prices. She says:

There are enough broad-minded, strong women to turn the current if they only were in possession of facts and understand their personal responsibility in the matter. When we remember that women are the consumers of 97 per cent of all dry goods sold; they are the world which the producer tries to please, that by their character of their purchasing they determine standards, that changing fashions directly influence the prices of ready-made garments, we see that we fix prices, not only for ourselves but for others as well.

How much of the 100 per cent increase in the price of clothing from 1914 to 1919 has been due to women is difficult to determine. We do know if women and men had only worn their old clothes a little longer production could have caught up with consumption and prices would have been kept down, but with an unprecedented demand and a limited supply, almost any price might be asked and secured.

It has not always been the price of necessities—take, for instance, silk stockings, which are pleasant to have, but not necessary. Cotton and lisle are quite as good for wearing qualities, but style decrees silk stockings, and they are worn at an price. Their price has doubled, trebled and quadrupled.

The rise in the cost of food has not been quite so great as clothing, but the fact that imports have decreased does not seem to warrant the steady increase.

Women have not known how to substitute when the foods which they were accustomed to eat have risen in price. If they studied as sincerely the food values as they study patterns, styles and hats, unprecedented advances could be made. Unless women put their energies on the right point of emphasis nothing can be done. They purchase 87 per cent of all the raw material and until a large proportion of them realize the importance of intelligent, careful buying at this time, that it is a moral as well as economical question, no change will come. Women are the pivotal point, and to them we must look for the solution of the high cost of living.

EDUCATION'S AID.

Epworth Leaguers Point Out Way to Help Through College.

The days when a college education was possible only for the rich man's son or daughter have gone by. The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its activities is showing the boys and girls of America that every young man and woman with energy, character and determination can base his or her life work on the sound foundation of a classical or technical degree from a recognized institution of learning.

This work of the league is being accompanied with the aid of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department. Boys and girls all over America are being enrolled in college clubs, the object of which is to aid the members to secure money for a college education by means of saving and investment in Government securities such as War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates. These securities not only hold educational funds safe but return excellent profits in the shape of interest, and may be gauged so that they mature at such time as to effectively meet collegiate demands.

Steady additions to the Nation's capital are necessary if we are to take advantage of the trade and industrial opportunities that will keep us at our present full tide of prosperity. And that capital can be supplied by the savings of the American people investing in War Savings Stamps, Treasury Savings Certificates and Liberty Bonds.

MERELY MUSINGS

By FRANCES M. COGLIN.

"Pride goeth before a fall." Economy cometh before a raise.

It isn't difficult to pose as a financial man if you have sufficient money, but it is difficult to be a financier if you do not know secure investments.

Many of life's so-called luxuries are base imitations. Leave off the imitations and take on the real—Buy War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

Worth makes the man and want of it makes him worthless. Sound judgment in investments makes him worth much.

It isn't what a man is going to do that adds to his bank balance or financial heft, but how he treats his savings.

DAN MEETS COUNT

By BARBARA SANDS.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Daniel Allenby Fenton leaned back comfortably in one of the heavily upholstered chairs of his favorite barber shop.

"Do your best by me, Tony," he said to the barber, "I've an important engagement tonight, and it is imperative that I look my best."

"All right," returned Tony, "I'll give you a haircut fit for a king."

"I thought that kings, like poets and bolshevists, always wore long, wavy locks," remarked Dan. "As long as I get one fit for a count I'll be satisfied. I'm going to meet a count tonight—my sister's fiance. He is a countryman of yours, by the way, an Italian. I don't much like the idea of having a brother-in-law with a title, though. His kind doesn't amount to much as a rule, and usually marries for money. I wish I knew if he was after Helen's."

"Oh, not all our aristocracy are degenerate," defended Tony. "May I ask the gentleman's name?"

"He is the Count Vitelli."

"I have heard of him. He is reputed to be very wealthy in his own right, so it is unlikely that he would marry for money."

"I wish I was sure of that," said Dan thoughtfully.

Meanwhile, at Mlle. Celeste's exclusive beauty parlors, in another part of the city, Dan's sister, Helen, was preparing to make a favorable impression upon her brother's bride-to-be.

"I must look my best tonight, Mary," she confided to the pretty and intelligent looking manicure girl, whom she had come to regard more as a friend than a servant. "Dan is going to bring his fiancee to meet me and the count."

"He must be a fine man," agreed Mary, "but do you think you will like the girl who is going to marry your brother?"

Helen looked dubious. "I'm not sure," she answered.

At eight o'clock that evening the count stopped his roadster at the curb in front of the Fenton home. At the door he was greeted eagerly by Helen, for theirs was a love match, pure and simple.

Meanwhile, Dan and his fiancee were speeding toward the Fenton home in the former's runabout.

As the two entered the living room, Helen and the count stood up and turned to greet them. As the nobleman faced Dan, the latter stopped in his tracks, his face assuming an expression of incredulity, which, however, soon changed to one of anger. If he had noticed, he would have seen precisely the same emotions reflected upon the pretty face of his sister as she gazed at his fiancee. For a long instant the four stood as though made of stone. Helen was the first to speak.

"Why, Dan," she cried, "what—"

But her sentence remained unfinished, as Dan gave vent to his anger with explosive speech.

"So this is your count!" he cried. "This is the adventurer who inveigled you into accepting him with his lies about money and a title! A count! Why, he's no more a count than I am the king of Siam! He's nothing but a common, ordinary barber, and he has shaved me every day for the last six months! You unprincipled scoundrel," he yelled, turning to the impostor, "I'll—"

But his threat was halted in the middle by his sister, who had placed her arm about her lover as though to shield him from the wrath of her brother.

"Dan!" she cried, her voice choked with anger, "will you stop abusing poor Tony long enough to tell me what you mean by getting engaged to this common manicure girl and leading me to believe that she was an authoress? Why, she has been manicuring my nails at Celeste's for the last three months. Haven't you any regard for the family name?"

Dan reached out and drew Mary into his arms.

"Common manicure girl!" he cried, so angry that he could hardly see. "Mary isn't a manicure girl. She has just been working at Celeste's to get first hand information for a new novel she is going to write in which a manicurist is the heroine. Her father is James P. McNary, the copper magnate. As for you," he continued, releasing Mary and taking another step toward the Italian, "the quicker you—"

He was again interrupted by his sister.

"Stop!" she cried, "I won't stand here and listen to you insult Tony. He is a count, and he was only working in a barber shop because I told him that I wouldn't marry him until he had proved that he could earn his own living for six months. And the six months was up today. So there!" And she stamped her little foot and regarded her brother defiantly.

Dan returned her look blankly, only half comprehending. Then Mary and the count, who had taken no part in the conversation, caught each other's eye and began to smile. Gradually the smile turned into a chuckle, and then to a laugh. Dan and Helen surveyed each other comically. In a moment the corners of their mouths began to twitch, and in a short time the laughter was unanimous.

A moment later Helen and Mary were embracing each other, while Dan and the count were shaking hands with a man's grip.

CONQUERED

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Jack Wallingford stretched his long white-flanneled form on the grass and blinked his handsome eyes toward the ocean. Sunlight lay upon the waters, and nearby was the summer resort hotel. The veranda of this big hotel presented a rainbow appearance, with the variegated color costumes of its guests. Arthur Tanner gazed quizzically into his friend's averted face.

"Going to enjoy it here, Wallie?" he asked.

The young man addressed turned alertly and laughed.

"Waiting worlds for me to conquer," he replied, motioning toward the assembled girls on the veranda.

"As insufferably conceited as ever, I see," Tanner remarked.

"Merely stating a fact," his friend answered pleasantly. Which upon reflection seemed to be true. Wherever Jack Wallingford went, conquest not only awaited, but sought him out.

Moreover, Wallingford possessed unlimited confidence in his own powers of charming where young women were concerned; and his confidence was never over-rated. Arthur Tanner, looking down upon the smiling complacence of his friend, snorted in disgust.

"I wish," he said bitterly, "that you might be bowled over yourself, just for once, and lose out in the courting game."

Wallie shook his head.

"Can't be done," he said. "I've hoped often—that the girls would let me lose—but they don't."

Suddenly Tanner's disapproving expression gave place to one of amusement. "I'll introduce you to Mary Holly," he said. Wallingford arose, settling his ruffled attire.

"Same Mary being a charmer?" he asked.

But Arthur was already waving the signal of a white handkerchief toward the rainbow group of girls.

"Heavens!" his friend ejaculated, "You'll have the whole bunch over."

"I am not in the habit," Tanner responded with dignity, "of waving to the 'bunch.' Mary Holly understands my signals."

The girl who approached wore simple, ordinary white, and her face, at close view, appeared to be rather displeased than otherwise, at her summons. It was a small, dark face, crowned with quantities of loosely coiled hair.

"What do you want with me?" she demanded.

"Want you to meet Mr. Jack Wallingford," Arthur replied. He gave her an understanding smile. "And help to make his stay interesting." Absently nodding, Mary Holly acknowledged the introduction, and as Arthur Turner departed, she settled herself on the grass, where Wallingford had lately reclined and opened a magazine.

"You don't have to stay with me, you know," she told the winner of hearts, and prepared to become absorbed in her book.

Mary Holly certainly was an unusual girl. He found that out before he had been in her company an hour.

"Good morning," said Mary Holly abruptly—and Mary Holly was gone.

She looked much more attractive at the evening promenade. Wallingford was piqued into asking for a place on her program. The program was well filled, and she gave him place reluctantly, then removed the sting of her reluctance with a smile, and the small, piquant face was for the moment transformed. He sought to bring the radiant smile again, and sometimes succeeded. Also, he found himself returning again and again during the days which followed, to Mary Holly's side. Not that he did not bestow his charming presence elsewhere, Wallie was always the favorite of the rainbow circle, but invariably he returned to the indifferent welcome of the always unexpected Mary. And then one night came the climax; it was quite unpremeditated.

"I love you," said Jack Wallingford, then: "You must know that I love you."

"Of course I do," came the surprising girl's answer.

Wallie gasped.

Calmly Mary Holly regarded him. "Will you marry me?" she asked.

Wallie choked.

"It's leap year, you know," she quietly reminded him, "and if you will make love—well, there's your responsibility."

From near by came a man's exultant laugh. Arthur Tanner's face appeared above the stone boulder against which the two had been leaning.

"You really did do it, Mary," he cried. "You certainly are game.

"Mary Holly is my half-sister," he explained to Wallingford. "When I told her about your captivating powers she insisted that she'd teach you a lesson—and by George! from the looks of your face this minute, she has."

But Jack Wallingford, still white and serious of gaze, leaned toward the girl.

"Yes, I will marry you," he said. "It happens to be the truth that I love you. Now, what are you going to do about it?"

The unexpected Mary Holly turned to Tanner.

"You see," she said with a mock sigh, "you cannot beat a conqueror. I am going to marry Wally."

MALONE THEATRE
Good Music Each Night

MONDAY

Pathe Presents
the Edgar Lewis Production
"Other Men's Shoes"
and
2 reel Hall Room Boys Comedy
2 reel "A Howling Success"
28c & 17c

TUESDAY

Wm. Fox Presents
MADELINE TRAVERSE
in
"The Tattlers"
and
Sunshine Comedy
"The Roaming Bath Tub"
22c & 11c

WEDNESDAY

Goldwyn Presents
WILL RODGERS
in
"Almost a Husband"
and
"Fatty" Arbuckle Comedy
"He Did and He Didn't"
28c & 17c

THURSDAY

Pathe Special Feature
"Common Clay"
and
Pathe News
22c & 11c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Serials, Comedies and Short Subjects
11c & 22c

COMING
Metro Presents
Viola Dana
in
"Dangerous to Men"
Goldwyn Presents
"The Cup of Fury"
by Rupert Hughes
Pathe Presents
FRANK KEENAN
in
"The Master Man"





Theodore Slack left Thursday for a trip through the East.

Frank G. Smith of Cape Girardeau was in Sikeston this week.

C. A. Cook of the Hotel Marshall is on the sick list this week.

Henry Puls of Jackson, Mo., is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Hope.

Clark Russell of Charleston, attorney for Missouri Paicfic railroad, was a Sikeston visitor Thursday.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

STATE AND NATIONAL BUSINESS REVIEW

Articles of incorporation of the Chillicothe Furniture Company, with a capital stock of $100.000.00 have been filed at Chillicothe. The factory will be started in the fall with 140 operatives.

A new company of the National Guard has been organized at Mountain Grove. It wlil be known s Company C., Sixth Missouri Infantry.

Food prices in St. Louis increased during June three per cent over the prices for May, according to an announcement by the United States Labor Department Bureau of Statistics.

The Missouri Public Service Commission has granted a wage increase of five cents an hour to employes of the United Railways Company of St. Louis. This makes a maximum wage of 65 cents an hour for mortormen and conductors. The employes had asked for an increase of 20 cents an hour.

Following the decision of the Missouri Supreme Court, referring the Workmen's Compensation law to a vote fo the people in November, a workman employed by the General Motors Company in St. Louis, who was injured by the collapse of a ladder last spring, has filed suit against the company for $150.000.00 damages. If the compensation law had been in effect this man would have received adequate compensation for his injury without delay and without having to pay lawyer's fees. Without the compensation law, this suit will drag along in the courts at great expense to both parties and whatever compensation the injured man recovers in the end will have to be divided with his lawyers, with the latter probably getting the larger share. This is one reason why the people should vote in November to prove the Workmen's Compensation law.

Farmers at Centertown, Mo., have completed the organization of a company to build a wheat elevator. The company has a capital stock of $8000.

Business men of Drexel, Cass County have organized Chamber of Commerce. They expect to enroll 200 members.

The section of the Missouri child labor law prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age around machinery was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in the decision of a cast appealed from Lawrence County.

The new Chamber of Commerce at Richmond is conducting a membership campaign, the objective of which is 300 members. More than 200 members already have been obtained.

From the time of organization to June 30, 1920, the Federal Farm Loan Bank made 3329 long time loans on Missouri farms, totaling $10.044.610.

The Last Trump.

A colored dough-boy who had hit Paris on AWOL and supplied himself generously with the vin sisters, mingled with stronger waters, woke suddenly in a still befuddled condition in the great urban cemetery of Pere la Chaise, whither his uncertain steps had taken him. To make it worse, there was an air raid going on.

The brother looked around him out of half closed eyes. On eveyr side stretched long rows of white monuments. Sirens shrilled from the city streets. Dazzling beams of white light stabbed the heavens. There could be but one conclusion.

Hastily searching his pockets, he drew forth his remaining possessions—a bottle of vin blanc, a pack of greasy cards, a much-worn pair of ivories—and hurled them from him.

"Git gone away f'um me, evidence," he muttered. "Now, come on, Mistuh Gabriel, I'se ready."—The American Legion Weekly.

John Stinston Jr. left Tuesday for Fedville, Ark., for a visit with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Stinson.

KAPLAN'S CARNIVAL IS PLEASING THE PUBLIC

Generally conceded by all to be first class in every respect.

This week again, the city of Lincoln and its citizens are very much pleased with the Kaplan Greater Shows as one of the cleanest and best shows that this city has ever witnessed as an out side attraction. The show is a clean, entertaining combination of talent that gives and insures equal returns for all money expended, and the many people that repeatedly patronize the performances featured each evening is ample proof of the superiority and excellence of the Kaplan's.

The general stock equipment and outfitting of Kaplan's Greater Shows are costly and the expense of its upkeep and transportation is enormous, which necessitates a large patronage of the public to meet with the incurred expense of producing a performance of the high order and excellence that is theirs. The managers, and all of the others connected with the different departments of the shows conduct themselves, and have all the appearance of being refind, intelligent people, who seek to give their patrons a square deal.

In the combined aggregative of half a hundred or more shows featured there is not a dull one to be found, and there is nothing cheap, or shoddy, about Kaplan's Shows.

Among some of the leading and highly instructive features presented along the minature midway may be mentioned, the Musical Revue, also Equine Wonders and Trained Animals, Big Circus and Side Show and the Louisiana Minstrels. The Ferris wheel and the big riding gallery, where the ponies go round to the glad strains of music continually will be found of interest to all regardless of taste, race, or condition.

Morrow Brothers opened their trained animal show with Kaplan's last night.—Lincoln Courier-Herald.

The above shows will exhibit at the Southeast Missouri District Fair in this city this year.

Information Wanted

He was a lanky,gray-haired man of fifty-five. Everybody in the hospital had an eye on him for he was about to experience the joys of fatherhood for the first time and felicitous anticipation exuded from every pore.

The fateful hour arrived and the man, gaunt-eyed and wan now, was pacing the hall in front of his wife's door. At last a feeble cry was heard behind the closed door and the terrific strain was over. Just then the nurse hurriedly passed through the hall on some errand for the doctor.

Grasping both her hands the man implored: "Tell me, nurse, tell me! Am I a papa or am I a mamma?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 21.—The pictures on U. S. paper money are more likely to determine correctly whether or not the bill is genuine than the numerical figures on the bills "Watch the pictures", is the advice given out by banks here because of late a number of "rasied" bills have put in an appearance. Most of the bills in circulation are federal reserve notes. The genuine $1 reserve note bears the likeness of George Washington; $2 notes, that of Jefferson; $5 notes, Lincoln; $10 bills, Jackson's and the $20 note bears Grover Cleveland's picture.

The pictures on the national bank notes differ from those on the federal reserve notes. The $5 national bank note bears the likeness of Benjamin Harrison; the $10 bills, William McKinley's; the $20 bills, Hugh McCulloch, a former secretary of the treasury and eminent financier.

Lynn Galeener went to Blytheville, Ark., Tuesday to visit his aunt, Mrs. E. E. Sheppard.

FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT MAY PAY

Prospects for a satisfactory wheat price for the next two or three years are good. This means that fertilizers applied to the wheat crops should pay good profits. The results from the Missouri soil experiment fields representing many of the important soil types of Missouri show an average increase of around five bushels of wheat from the application of phosphatic fertilizers such as bonemeal or acid phosphate, reports M. F. Miller of the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture. An application of 200 pounds of acid phosphate at fall prices of fertilizers will cost about $3.60 an acre and if the 1921 wheat price is equal to the present price of around $2.50 a bushel, the value of the return over fertilizer cost would be close to $9.00 an acre.

Similar return can be expected from steamed bonemeal, altho this material is becoming scarce and high in price so that the net return may probably be estimated at slightly less than that of acid phosphate under present conditions. On poor lnds the highly phosphatic mixed fertilizers containing around two per cent ammonia, ten or twelve per cent avaiable phosphoric acid and two per cent potash, may be expected to bring similar returns. Such figures are encouraging to the men who are in the habit of using fertilizer for the wheat crop.

The high cost of wheat production due to increased land values and to the high cost of labor, makes it more important that increased yields be secured. The use of fertilizers is a very important means of increasing production.

FARMERS MAY BORROW ON WHEAT IN BINS

Wichita, Kan., July 27.—The attention of farmers, especially wheat growers, to the financial aid offered by the Federal Reserve Bank is solicited by W. H. McGreevy, secretary of the National Wheat Growers Association, who has headquarters in this city. He points out that under the recent ruling of the federal reserve officials, farmers may go to their local banks and borrow on the wheat in their bins. The local bank, in turn, may discount the notes to the nearest federal reserve bank.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at Benton Friday, and Saturday, August the 6th and 7th. Examination commences at 8 a. m.—M. E. Montgomery, County Supt. of Schools.

The new spangled nets are handsomer than ever, and the evening wraps in metal brocade chiffon in brilliant color, trimmed with metal lace and fur, are receiving the admiration of shoppers. A beautiful creation is of silver net with a collar of mole skin. The trimming consists of flowers made up of the mole combined with a heavy silver thread embroidery.

Cotton fiber of the crop of 1919 was horter than that of 1918. The cotton-crop specialist of the Bureau of Crop Estimates has ascertained that 91.2 per cent of the crop of 1919 was less than 1⅛ inches in length, or appreciably more than the 88.1 per cent of the crop of 1918. For a length of more than 1¼ inches the percentage of 1.3 for 1919 was under that of 1918, which was 1.5 per cent.

Walpoles Meat Market is offering nice fresh pork shanks for 12½c per lb., nice fresh pig liver, 10c per lb., brisket beef, 10c lb., salt meat, 20c per lb. We have nice fresh cheese, sausage of all kinds boiled ham, minced ham, dried beef brains, calves liver and the best of breakfast bacon. Our refrigerators stand at freezing point in the hottest of weather. Milk and butter cold as ice. Phone 24.



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Remember when the first automobile came to town

TODAY there are more than 7,000,000 of them in the country. Pretty soon nearly everybody in this section will be traveling around in his own automobile

II

The first thing a man wants to know nowadays, when he starts out to buy a car, is *how much it is going to cost him* to keep it running.

It s all very well to take some dealer's word about a tire—if you know *who he is* and his *object* in selling it to you.

Our object in selling U. S. Tires is to have you *come back* for more—and *be glad* that we sold them to you.

III

U. S. Tires have a record behind them.

They are built by the people who perfected the *first* straight side automobile tire, who produced the *first* pneumatic truck tire.

Two of the greatest contributions to *tire* and *motor economy* ever made.

IV

As representatives of the oldest and largest rubber concern in the world, we have a reputation to live up to. We can't afford to substitute "just as good" tires for tires of *standard quality*.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.

For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results—*everywhere*—U. S. Royal Cords.



United States Tires

L. C. ERDMANN

Sikeston, Missouri

See our line of organdies and voiles. —Pinnelll Store Co.

Beef for harvest 20c lb. cut up in squares, potatoes cooked mealy with jacket on. (Pass the gravy please.) —Walpoles Meat Market.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Circumstantial Evidence

Willie and Jack were two youngsters pugilistically inclined.

"Aw," said Willie "you're afraid to fight; that'all it is."

"Naw, I'm not," protested Jack, "but if I fight, my ma'll find out and lick me."

"How'll she, find it out, eh?"

"She'll see the doctor goin' to your house."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Combination Sale
of
Poland Chinas
at
Commerce, Mo
Thursday
August 5th, 1920

40—HEAD—40

From the celebrated herds of Maple Hall Stock Farm, owned by Tillman W. Anderson, and the Missouri Giant Herd, owned by Jos. J. Seyer.

Bred Sows, Gilts and Boars

Sale Held At Anderson Hog Pavillion

Write for Catalogue **Col. Wm. Lockridge, Auctioneer**

Combination Sale
of
Poland Chinas
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Commerce, Mo
Thursday
August 5th, 1920

MARIONETTES DANCE AGAIN FOR A COLUMBIA PROFEESOR

Audiences, satiated with the stupendous stage sepctacles of late years and with motion pictures with cost of fortunes to produce, may turn for relief to the marionettes which delighted their pleasure seeking forefathers of centuries ago. In Europe there recently has been a consistent and popular effort to revive the puppet theater. The little figures again dance at the ends of their strings as they did in other days, while children wonder and their parents, more sophisticated than those audiences which used to gather about the strolling mountebanks on the village green, smile indulgently. These modern villagers have seen the strings. The romance is gone for them.

But there is something new in these marionettes with which Americans are to be entertained. A patent was granted their inventor the other day by the United States patent office. It was the first time a patent ever was requested in this country on the age-old instruments of amusement, but there is little resemblance between these mannequins of Prof. Mathurian M. Dondo and those clumsy figures of the Punch and Judy show.

Professor Dondo is head of the department of romance languages at Columbia university. He is a native of Brittany, a graduate of universities in France, Italy and Spain. For fourteen years he has lived in America. A student of literature, he has been interested in the development of the drama. He has traced it through the tragedies and comedies of the ancient Greeks, the masques, miracle plays and pageants of the mummers of more recent times up to the colossal productions of today. And thru all he has sought some means for better presenting the drama of the romance peoples to his classes. He found it in the marionette.

The old type of puppet, however, he found too clumsy for his use. To produce the modern plays of many characters, too great a corps of operators would be required, too lavish an arrangement of stage settings and mechanical appurtenances, to make the dangling puppets available for the classroom. So three years ago he set about devising a more simple, and if possible, more efficient marionette theater. The one recently recorded at the United States patent office is the result.

For the ordinary grouping of characters, not more than one operator is required. Never is it necessary to employ more than three. There is no necessity for a raised stage. The puppets are operated from beneath. And, whereas a professional operator is required properly to manipulate the old style figures, Professor Dondo insists any amateur can manage those of his design.

The marionettes of Profesor Dondo are about one foot tall. "Height makes a great difference in the illusion," he told the Sun and New York Herald the other day. "Two feet is the extreme limit."

He explained the development of his figures. "At first I modeled the heads in clay and cast them in papier mache", he said. "As the dramas I had to produce were largely farces I had caricatures for guides in delineating features.

"Modeling and casting I soon found took too much time from classwork, however. And then I began carving them out of wood with a jacknife. The heads are so modeled that facial expressions change with every movement of the body. The two sides of the face differ in expression from each other, and all characters wear the make-up of the legitimate stage.

"Existing puppets call for a theater, stage and often a company of fifteen string manipulators. My invention requires from one to three persons at the most to put over farce, fairy tale or legend.

"I build my pupets, stage and scenery and design the costumes, which my wife makes. And now I write plays for them'.'

It seems these marionettes of Pro. Dondo have the temperament of a life-and-blood star, and while they will consent to appear in illustration of legitimate drama, they prefer to have a more comfortable vehicle specially designed for them. The professor has published several such plays, in addition to producing them in his lecture room at Columbia. They are mostly farces of medieval spirit and atmosphere full of humorous fantasy. —K. C. Star.

Nice huck towels 25c.—Pinnell Store Co.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

LONG BURIED SEEDS GROW.

Unusual Plants Often Appear When "Old" Ground Is Turned.

To come down to facts, maize seed thirty-eight years old has proved fruitful, and there are certainly some seeds the life of which is very much greater than this. It has, for instance, been observed that the beds of ponds which have become dry, after being filled with water for upwards of half a century, produce plants quite different from any in the neighbordhood, while anyone who has noticed the vegetation on a newly made railway embankment cannot have failed to observe the number of brand new plants which suddenly appear.

A specific case which occurred in Devonshire the year 1912 is worth repeating. The vicar of Culmstock that year turned up a grass lawn and convered it into a rosary. The lawn had not been touched for more than a century. That summer the newly turned ground was covered with a wonderful assortment of pansies of many colors. Now, the rector is certain that no seed was sown, nor had there been any pansies near by. As he wrote at the time to a daily paper, the only possible solution is that the seed must have remained buried deep in the soil during all those long years.

That certain seeds can actually live nearly a century is definitely proved by the fact that seeds of an Egyptain lilly from the South Kensington museum, known to be at least ninety-five years old, proved fruitful.—John o'London's Weekly.

Neighbors.

A big town offers advanatages. There are unusual facilities for spending money, impressive buildings to suggest man's importance and show houses where one may be entertained, at a price, by experts in the entertaining business. There are smooth streets to encourage the consumption of gasoline and smooth promoters to encourage the cutting of eyeteeth. There are pedestrians wearing the latest styles and newspapers chuckling over the latest scandals.

But there are no neighbors. In a city a good neighborhood is a part of town inhabited by people who have plenty of spending money. In a small town a good neighborhood is one inhabited by people who make good neighbors.

A good neighbor is one who bids you good morning, calls to ask what he can do when you are sick, borrows your garden tools, keeps his chickens and children at home, never plays his phonograph after 10 o'clock at night and takes a mild interest in all of your affairs. He calls you Tom, if you happen to be a Tom and feels free to enter your house by the kitchen door if that is the more convenient way. Are there any such in great cities?

When the wife bakes and has unusually good luck the best loaf goes to the neighbor. It expresses friendship and her commendable pride in good craftsmanship. After a few days the loaf returns in the form of a cherry pie, hot from the oven, or a bowl of dumplings cooked in the homemade blackberry wine left from the boiling of a ham. If one of the children cuts a finger the neighbor has iodine. He offers it freely, for tomorrow night he may forget to bring home a can of tobacco.

Small-town people are one big family. If their mode of life makes secrets impossible, it also lessens the number of things that should be kept secret; and their interests in one another—an interest that might be very annoying to a big-town man—is inspired by kindness rather than curiosity.

The man who asked "Who is my neighbor?" was not a small-town man, else he would have kown.—Robert Quillen in the Saturday Evening Post.

Red Cross and Soldier Boys.

Many of the one hundred thousand, Lavinder said, insisted they did not want treatment and would not remain as long as they should for their own welfare.

Approximately one-third of the sick service men are suffering from tuberculosis, another third from mental and nervous disorders, and another third are general disease and surgical cases.

The number of discharged men under hospital care at government expense is increasing at the rate of nine hundred monthly, Dr. C. H. Lavider, senior surgeon of the public health service, said today. The total now is eighteen thousand, an increase of 10,600 in the last twelve months.

The number now in hospitals does not represent the number needing such attention, Dr. Lavinder declared. He said the public health service had cared for one hundred thousand different service men in twelve months for a total of 4 million hospital days or an average of forty days for each of the patients.

The Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

WANTED!

50 men to cut posts. Highest wages paid. Camp 3 miles east of Risco.

R. E. WILEY

WANTED

Girls Over 16 Years of Age

for factory work. Steady employment. Good wages while learning.

International Shoe Co.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

VOTE FOR

Harry Mifflin

For Sheriff

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Primary, Tuesday, August 3

He'll appreciate your support

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE CO'S

JULY CLEARING SALE

Continuing through another week till Saturday, August 7, we will give you a wonderful opportunity to supply yourself with Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes.

Men's Suits - -	$7.95 to $39.45
Men's Shoes - -	$3.95 to $9.95
Ladies' Shoes - -	$1.95 to $10.50
Boys' Suits - - -	$5.00 to $22.50

A look will convince you that we save you money

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE COMPANY

THE LEADING MEN'S STORE OF SIKESTON

PIG OPENED A COPPER FIELD

Rooting in Owner's Yard in Calumet, It Unearthed an Indian Cache.

Most copper mines have been found through pure luck. The Calumet lode, the greatest of them all, was discovered by a pig. One day, while vigorously stirring the soil of the backyard of its owner, who kept a boarding house, the pig uncovered a prehistoric Indian cache. This was a pile of buried copper which was worth a fortune in itself. But it also led to the examination of the rock beneath, in which veins of the metal were found.

The Indians used copper before the days of Columbus, principally for making ornaments. Ancient Indian skeletons have been found wearing copper masks. The aborigines, however, had difficulty in working the metal through the lack of efficient tools. In Michigan they built fires against the rocks containing copper. This sometimes produced huge nuggets, or "mass copper," which the Indians could neither divide nor carry away.—Detroit News.

POLAND OWES $71,920,111 TO U. S. FOR SUPPLIES

Washington, July 27.—The total indebtedness of Poland to the United States for supplies sold to that country by the War Department is $71,920,111.97, which is payable by 5 per cent notes, which will materialize in three, four and five years, each note being for one-third of the total due the United States.

All of the materials were sold to Poland prior to the beginning of the war with the Bolshevik Government of Russia by Poland. The above information was made public this afternoon by Secretary of War Baker.

In addition to the indebtedness, due as a result of War Department transactions, Poland also owes the United States a considerable sum growing out of transactions with the Grain Corporation, the Shipping Board and the Navy Department. The amount involved in these transactions was not made public, but the understanding is that the total indebtedness of the Poles is less than $100,000,000.

All of the War Department transactions were made following approval of the transactions by the State Department.

FOR SALE—One incubator, capacity 65 eggs, one incubator, capacity 240 eggs, also one buckeye coal burning brooder. Phone 50. G. G. Lescher, Sikeston, Mo.

Nice silk hose for ladies and men at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

ARTICLE ON ROAD DRAINAGE

E. B. Johnston Writes of Scott County Conditions Intersetingly

In adequate drainage, the fault of our County and its rulation with the building of hard-surfaced roads.

It is quite apparent in order to keep pace with the other developments of the State, it is necessary that drainage be given a great impetus. This is particularly noticeable in the case of highway improvements. The allurement of hardsurfaced roads is liable to make us impatient of the necessity of certain prior improvements onwhich the permanence of these improved highways depend. In counties of severe winters sub-drainage of road beds is recognized by highway engineers as the important pre-requisite of successful hard-surfaced road building. An intensive program for the building of hard-surfaced trunk line highways throughout the state is now not only being talked about but being realized, the material side of this program, a large portion of which is being travelled very extensively. We must not expect to build a road and trust to nature's outlets to do the rest, of course, this water bearing starta we have here in our county is a God send to us, but in time, it will not prove a sufficient outlet for the many miles of road we are going to build. Waters must not stand as they do but must run off more quickly. The solution is this: We must build ditches (not talk ditches) and build them where they will adequately take care of the waters that are at the present time menacing your highway department from doing the work you are expecting it to do. There has been no time in the history of our county when the landowners were so well situated to spend money or improvements. A large portion of this money will be invested in the cheap lands outside the county if it is not spent on improvements within the county. It is therefore my opinion that the greatest effort should be made to take advantage of every opportunity to further a complete drainage of our tillable lands, and our roads rtavers many acres. You build (we will help you) your ditches, properly reconstruct the ditches you have and I will assure you, you will certainly be proud of the results made by your highway department. I am for the building of hard-surafced roads, a trunk line system first if possible then its tributarries, but of course it may be more to build these first or along with the main line in order that materials could be obtained more quickly and located at the most advantageous places.

NEW FACES IN NEXT CONGRESS

Cost of Living is Driving Many Present Members to Private Life.

There will be many new faces in the next house of representatives. Almost daily word reaches Washington of some present member who is not going to seek a renomination. In Brooklyn, for example, Representatives Rowe, MacCrate and Johnstone have let it be known that they do not want another term. What is true of Brooklyn is true of the country generally, with the exception of the solid Democratic states of the South.

The house committee on the judiciary will be practically a new body of men in the sixty-seventh congress. Representative Volstead, its present chairman, has been defeated for a renomination. The next man on the committee was the late Representative Dick Morgan. In addition to these two vacancies Representatives Ioge of Missouri, Gard of Ohio and Steele of Pennsylvania are not candidates for re-election.

The reason given by most of the men who are not endeavoring to obtain a second term is that it is impossible for them to live in Washington on their congressional salaries. Forn instance, Representative Igoe of Missouri at the time of his election to congress had a big law practice. This practice became dissipated during his term in congress. He wants to return to private life and rebuild it.

"I will be old one of these days," said Mr. Igoe recently, "and find myself in debt for having served too long as a member of congress."—Brooklyn Eagle.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS FOLLOWING TYPHOON

Torrential Rains Cause Tremendous Damage on Island of Luzon

Manila, July 26.—Thousands were rendered homeless by a typhoon which accompanied by torrential rains, swept the Island of Luzon during the past two weeks, causing tremendous damage.

A dike of the Tarlac River, Central Luzon was broken flooding thousands of acres of rice and sugar land and carrying off hundreds of small houses.

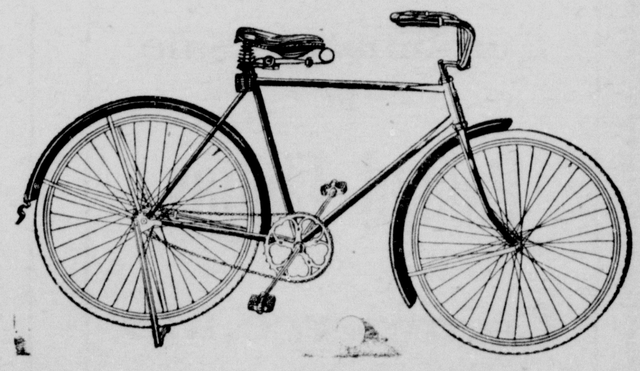
Loss of life was reported small.

Milton Haas left for St. Louis Wednesday.

Mr. John Myers, and Mr. Hart of the Missourdi Public Utilities from Cape Girardeau were here Wednesday on business.

CROWN BYCICLES

ON EASY PAYMENTS



Farmers Supply Co.

Hardware Department.

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

The Only Twice-a-Week Newspaper in Scott County.

VOLUME 9. SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1920 NUMBER 5

Vote for A. D. DANIEL, for County Surveyor

Why not support a man reared in Scott County. He's all right. Primary August 3

MINERS GIVEN WAGE INCREASE, AS ASKED

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—Authority to sign new wage contracts with whatever coal operators are willing has been telegraphed each of the fourteen executive board members of the Illinois Miners Union by President Frank Farrington, he announced today. This followed the report that twenty operators in Illinois had already signed to pay the two dollar increase to shift hands.

This is a positive indication according to Mr. Farrington that a complete settlement only awaits the approval of the Federal Government. Until this assent is given or the operators do as the twenty who have signed have done there is no prospect of resumption of mining, he said.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America tonight were awaiting a reply from the Coal Operators Association to a telegram sent late today requesting an immediate joint conference of miners and operators of the central competitives field.

The telegram sent to Thomas T. Brewester of St. Louis Chairman of the Operators Executive Committee, urged a conference be held to apply drastic measures designed to restore normal conditions and bring to an end the strike that has broken out in the Illinois and Indiana coal fields.

SUNFLOWER GROWERS TO MEET SATURDAY

Responding to the call of the Farm Bureau to organize for business, the sunflower growers of Southeast Missouri will meet at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the Court House at New Madrid to complete their district marketing association. Prominent growers, who have studied the figures on importations and the letters from consumers which the County Agent has received, believe the Association can secure from one-half to two cents more per pound than the buyers will pay if the growers are not organized.

In order to make the Association a schedule of grades similar to wheat and corn, and each crop will be sampled by the local manager and the grade determined by Federal inspector at Sikeston from the sample submitted. The crop will probably be pooled as marketed each two weeks giving the grower the privilege of selling when he chooses and receiving the average price obtained for the same grades sold during the two weeks pool. The general policies of the Association have been drafted by a committee which will submit a report to the meeting Saturday.

Guy Chitwood returned Sunday from his vacation.

Edgar Smith of New York has accepted a position in the Farmers Supply Furniture Department.

For some reason or other, chickens have not been so very plentiful this year, but the stores at this time are well supplied with frying size chickens and hens. The fryers retail for 38c per pound, the hens 25c.

Jacob Myers died Monday, July 26 at 10:15. He was born in Pennsylvania October 12, 1825, making him 94 years, 9 month and 14 days old. He had been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Norrid. Some time ago Mr. Myers scratched his hand and it became infected, blood poisoning resulting. His body was shipped to Illiopolis, Ill., on the morning of the 27th. Funeral services were held in that city. H. J. Welsh, R. A. Norrid, and Misses Bert and Geneva Norrid accompanied the body.

LET'S HAVE PROTECTION FROM FIRES

At this time Sikeston is at the mercy of incendiaries or carelessness, as we have practically no fire protection. On the lawn by the City Hall stands a truck with some 400 feet of fire hose and two ladders. That is our fire protection.

What is to be done? Either bond the city for $15,000 or $20,000 to purchase an up-to-date equipment with building to house it, or secure a cheap outfit for $3,000 or $4,000 and continue to pay a high insurance rate. If Sikeston had a real fire fighting equipment, the insurance rates on business and residence property would be materially reduced and would soon pay for a bond issue.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday evening the subject will be discussed and the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen wish the citizens to meet with them that a free discussion may be had of the subject. It is absolutely necessary that some action be taken at once, so let this be the most urgent call and be at the City Hall Monday evening with a free expression.

Attention W. C. T. U. Members

There will be a meeting of all the members of the W. C. T. U. at the Methodist Church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. This meeting is for the purpose of receiving a report of the success of the campaign recently put on when all members were given twenty-five cents, with instructions to see how much they could increase the amount at a given time. The meeting will be in the order of an experience meeting, and will be very interesting. The members are requested to come prepared to pay dues that are past due, and every member is urgently requested to be present.

For Sale—One pea huller.—Bus Slack.

Ray Hudson and Jean Hirschburg went to Poplar Bluff Sunday on business.

Mrs. G. A. Dempster and son Robert left Wednesday for a visit in Alto Pass and Baldwin, Illionis.

Mary Elizabeth Marshall of Cape Girardeau is the guest of Mary Williams Smith houseparty this week.

Mrs. Willis Guess, who was operated on Wednesday is reported to be doing as well as can be expected, considering the seriousness of her condition.

Mrs. Della Morgan of Illinois, who has been visiting her brother in Poplar Bluff spent the night in this city with her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. Alton Walker and wife.

The Fidelis Class of the Baptist Church met with Mrs. Vance Montgomery. Those present were Mrs. J. A. Mocabee, Mrs. Tessie Lee, Mrs. Wm. Pate, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. Alf Carr, Miss Millie Jones and Miss Fred Reese.

Miss Gertrude Richards will entertain with a week end houseparty the following invited guests: Miss Peggy Quinn, Miss Allie Cureton, Miss Margaret Fithian of Poplar Bluff, Miss Edith Stecker of Clayton, Mo., Dr. Stokeley, Howard O'Neal and Joe Kennedy of Poplar Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buchanan returned Tuesday from an extended visiti to Golconda, Eldorado, and Haven Rock, Ill. Lloyd Buchanan of Eldorado returned with them and will spend a few days with them. Mrs. Kings, Mrs. Buchanan's mother, who accompanied them to Illinois, remained for a few weeks' visit with relatives.

VISITORS TO MODERN PROMISED LAND

There came from the vicinity of Alton, Ill., Tuesday evening, the following party to look at lands in "The Modern Promised Land:" Edward Balster and wife, Fred R. Hendricks, Geo. H. Balster, Leonard Schiber,, Sarah Schillinger and children, Fred Kohmillier and wife, Mrs. Julia Corey, Geo. Schillinger, wife and son, Al Schiber, Emil Schiber, Fred Schillinger, Mike Schiber, Leonard Kohlmiller and Allen Schillinger. They drove through in their cars and have had a most enjoyable trip. They were registered at the Hotel Marshall.

Emma Ogelvie of Charleston came over from Charleston to attend the houseparty of Mary Williams Smith.

Mrs. Chas. Arbaugh of Chaffee and Mrs. Hall of Bois, Idaho, are spending the week end with Miss Sylvia Arbaugh and brother.

Dr. C. A. Anthony and son, Caruthers, of Frederciktown, spent Tuesday night in Sikeston the guests of Dr. W. A. Anthony.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander and Mrs. Frank Howlett of Charleston spent Wednesday in this city with Mrs. Joe L. Matthews.

F. F. Whiffen and Theodore Underwood of Kewanee, Ill., were registered at the Hotel Marshall Tuesday evening. Mr. Whiffen owns considerable land in Southeast Missouri near Kewanee.

Lewis Baker tells us that the picture to be shown at the Mehtodist Church tonight (Friday) is Anita Stewart in "Her Kingdom of Dreams". Miss Stewart is a very popular star with picture fans and the critics say she is very fine in this production.

CAPAHAS OUT OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Portageville, Mo.
July 26, 1920.

S. W. Reiney and H. S. Harper
Caruthersville & Sikeston, Mo.

Gentlemen:

Since again talking to Mr. J. S. Barenkamp, manager of the Cape Club and his refusal to participate in a draw as previously proposed, I have declared him out of the play off for the championship of the Southeast Missouri League.

I suggest that you gentlemen meet at my office in Portageville, Mo., at an early date, which may be agreeable to and arranged by you, and arrange for a series of five (5) consecutive games to be played as agreed by you, by toss of a dollar for heads and tails to see who gets the first games, and when gets 3 games.

I feel sure if you make the arrangement and advertise the series, that both clubs will make some money, you can also agree upon the terms of the play off, 40 and 60 per cent, or each club keep its own gate receipts, and arrange for the Umpire or Umpires, any arrangement that is made by you gentlemen, will be acceptable and carried out by me, kindly advise me what day you will be here at least, a day or two in advance, so I will be at home. I suggest that you gentlemen get in communication with each other over the phone and arrange your meeting here, then advise me. With best wishes, I am

S. S. Thompson,
President.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sikes drove to Charleston Wednesday evening to attend the block dance and spent the night with Mrs. Lindsay Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hollister of Kankee Kee, Ill., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hollister.

Mr. and Mrs. Ranney Applegate will drive to St. Louis Saturday to spend a few days. Bill Clary and Lynn Smith will go with them.

"Daredevile Jack", king of the high wire, will give a free performance from the top of the water tank, which is 150 feet high, Saturday. He uses 1,000 feet of cable to do this act and wants everyone to come. Free to everyone.

Miss Clara Moore, Miss Bernice Waltemate, Earl Pate, Dr. C. T. Old and Mrs. Ella Old spent Sunday motoring. Mrs. Old remained in Commerce while the rest of the party motored to Mounds City, Ara and Ulline, Ill.

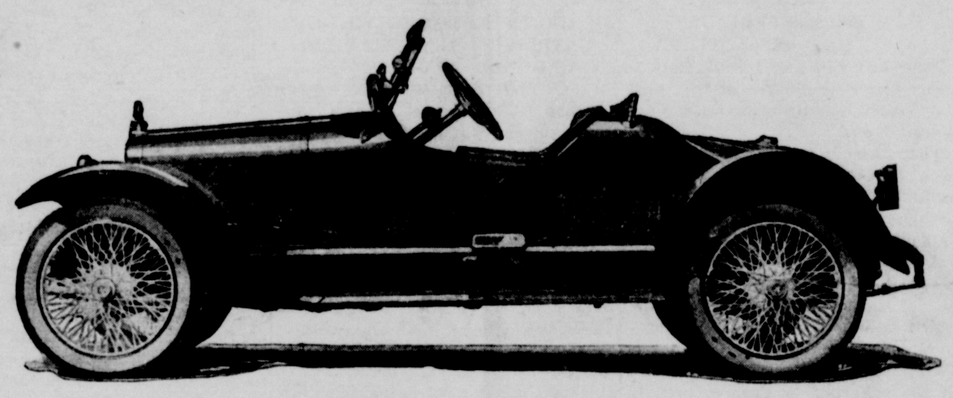
WEEK END GUESTS OF MISS MARY SMITH

Mary Williams Smith entertained her houseparty guests with a party Thursday night. The hosueparty guests are: Mildred Stubblefield, Annette Smith, Emma Ogelvie of Charleston, Elizabeth Marshall of Cape Girardeau, Ruby Richards, Lorraine Darby of Essex, Hilma Black, Susanne and Elizabeth Corrgian of Poplar Bluff. Other invited guests were Bill and Jack Bowman, Ben Blanton, Jesse Layton, Lynn Smith, Franklin Moore, John Sikes, Bill Clarey and Bill Smith.

R. L. McDonald went to St. Louis Tuesday on business.

Norman L. Healy, the crushed stone man of Cape Girardeau, paid a business visit to Sikeston Tuesday.

FOR SALE—A first class restaurant in good location for the business. Address Sikeston Standard. 3t. pd.



TEMPLAR

The Superfine Small Car

Compare the *Templar* point by point with the best cars on the market and when you have finished you have the answer: "The superfine small crop."

Take a ride in it. It will be at the Marshall Hotel all this week.

MID-STATES MOTORS CO.

YOUNG FOLKS HAVE A DELIGHTFUL PICNIC

A swimming party, followed by a picnic luncheon, then beak to the City Hall, was the way in which twelve of Sikeston's young men arrived at as being the best way with which to repay the many parties and social functions, which they have been the guests during the last two years.

They extended an invitation to everyone who had invited anyone of the twelve to anything given in the last year or so.

The hosts were Theodore Slack, Reginald Potashnick, Ruskin McCoy, Loomis Mayfield, Byron Bowman, Jas. Kevil, Marvin McMullin, Howard Morrison, Earl Pate, Charles Blanton, Jr., Ewart Crowe and Hermna Henry.

As chaperons they invited Mr. and Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sikes and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Galeener. The following guests were invited: Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mocabee, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Riga, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Dover, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Sayers Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Ruskin Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson, Miss Fern Allen, Miss Fern Scott, Miss Amy Allen, Miss Oma Scott, Miss Irene Robinson, Miss Bernice Waltemate, Miss Helen Harbin, Miss Helen Thomas, Miss Irma Wilson, Miss Mayme Marshall, Miss Gladys Kendall, Miss Nina Marshall, Miss Lucille Kendall, Miss Camile Klein, Miss Ruth Crowe, Miss Muriel Burdine, Miss Ruth Baker, Miss Lora Stoner, Miss Laura Ruhl, Miss Clara Moore, Miss Jack Albright, Miss Marjorie Smith, Miss Ruby Evans, Miss Vera Cunningham, Miss Ierene Hollister, Miss Vera Walpole, Miss Margaret Shanks, Miss Gretchen Dunaway, Miss Hazel Stubbs, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Gertrude Richards, Dr. C. T. Old, Carroll Myer, Jeff Myer, George Lough, Dick Watkins, Dave Kevil, Clyde Richards, Franklin Smith, Sid Finley, Earnest Arterburn, Jackson Milem, Roger Bailey, Barney Forester, Jube Barrett, Ralph Anderson, Wade Norrid, Chris Francis, Dr. Anthony, Dr. McClure, Dick Swanner, Ned Matthews, Jean Hirschberg, C. J. Faulkner, Ralph O'Neal of Poplar Bluff. Besides the above guests were Miss May Gallivian and her guests of New Madrid and many of their Charleston friends.

Mrs. Estelle de Cant of St. Louis is now with the Sikeston Mercantile in the ladies' ready-to-wear department.

Among those who attended the block dance at Charleston from here were Miss "Jack" Albright, Herman Henry, Loomis Mayfield and Byron Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews are spending the week end in Charleston and expect to attend the barbecue given at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woods has recently moved into town. They have been living the country since their marriage. Mrs. Woods was formerly Miss Fay Carmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hollingsworth and babe went to St. Louis Sautrday. Mr. Hollingsworth returned home the early part of the week. Mrs. Hollingsworth remained for a more extended visit with relatives.

LUMBER MERCHANTS TO VISIT SIKESTON

Thursday the 26th day of August will be another gala day in Sikeston. This is the day the Retail Lumber Dealers Association of Southeast Missouri will hold their annual meeting. There being 176 members, and every member is expected to bring his wife, there promises to be quite a large delegation of visitors present.

This membership consists of real owners of lumber yards and all are men of means and standing in their respective communities. This will be the first time this Association has held its meeting in this city and the citizens should make every effort to show them the best time possible.

The secretary of the Association is expected in Sikeston at an early date to arrange their program and to meet with citizens of the city. No program has, as yet, been mapped out, but in a general way the local lumber dealers have announced the business meeting to be held at the City Hall at 10 A. M., and a banquet at Hotel Marshall in the evening.

As most of the visitors will be family men and will be accompanied by their wives, some ararngements will have to be made to entertain the ladies while the men are carrying on their business meeting. It is thought some of our local talent might be willing to put on a program in Malone Park to consist of music, readings, etc. This advance notice is to prepare them for the call later.

The Lumber Association will bring a band with them and in addition to the Sikeston band, plenty of lively music will be had. As a suggestion, it would be mighty nice if sufficient cars were placed at the disposal of our visitors that they might see the beauties of our city and the wonders of the farming land in the Sikeston District. Either John Young or Ed Fuchs will be glad to have suggestions from any of our citizens as to the best way to show them a hearty welcome.

The banquet at the Hotel Marshall in the evening is yet to be arranged for, but it is expected that plates for 200 guests will be laid.

Mr. E. H. Bess of Fredericktown returned home Thursday morning.

Bill Smith came home Wednesday after a six weeks' camp at Camp Custer, Michigan.

Lorraine Darby of Essex arrived Wednesday to attend a houseparty given by Mary Williams Smith.

Miss Mabel Witt returned from Oran Tuesday bringing her two cousins, Frank and Mary Witt of Oran with her for a brief visit.

Mrs. Emma Kendall and daughter, Mrs. Wallace Applegate, who have been visiting in Commerce for the past two weeks, are expected home today.

A. Knobeloch, of Belleville, Ill., was a Sikeston visitor the first of the week. He was accompanied by his wife and two daughters. Mr. Knobelock owns land in this district and was here to look after it.

The many friends of Mrs. W. E. Derris, who is seriously ill in the hospital at Cape Girardeau, will regret to learn that she is not improving as fast as they had hoped for. Dr. Derris is at the Cape and will be there for the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Guess went to Cairo Tuesday, where Mrs. Guess was given a thorough medical examination. It was thought best for her to undergo an operation, which was performed at St. Mary's Infirmary Wednesday. The Standard trusts she will soon be restored to normal health.

VOTE FOR MAYER FOR GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congres.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks..$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States $2.50

No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A Daniel Needed.

Senator Johnson has no doubt of the interpretation of Senator Harding's remarks in his speech of acceptance concerning the League of Nations. If the somewhat indirect and the vague statement which we thought meant the rejection of the League in favor of a peace resolution was intended as an evasion, it missed fire with Hiram. He will have no pussyfooting on the part of his leader on this question.

"Senator Harding", says Senator Johnson, "unequivocally took his stand upon the paramount issue in the campaign—the League of Nations. The Republican party stands committed by its platform; its standard bearer now ascentuates that platform.

Senator Harding is to be congratulated upon his firm and emphatic stand against the proposed League of Nations."

Now what has Mr. Taft, chief advocate of the League, to say? Where does the captive independent, Mr. Hoover, get on? What about Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wickersham, ardent pro-Leaguers with reasonable reservations? Mr. Root wanted the League with reservations and is now committing the unpardonable sin of creating an international tribunal for the League. Is he, the reputed author of the League plank, to be repudiated? What of the group of mild-reservation Republication Senators and the great host of pro-league Republicans?

Shall we have Republican spellbinders arguing for and against the League on the same platform, or shall we have the county divided up into pro-League districts and anti-League districts, with the orators carefully selected to fit the differing shades of opinion and the varying interpretations of the platform and the utterances of the oracle at Marion?

Either the Republican party will be in the ridiculous position of fighting for and against "the paramount issue" in the same campaign or it will have to find a Daniel to read the handwriting and the interpretation thereof for the benefit of the voters. —Post-Dispatch.

Scott County has a candidate for honors on the Democratic ticket in the person of Vincent Heisserer of Benton. Lets turn out and give him the biggest vote ever cast in a primary for any man. County pride should cause every Democrat to write to a friend in some other county and ask them to vote for Vincent Heisserer. The time is short, so write today and ask your friends to vote and work for our candidate next Tuesday.

Senator Johnson Triumphs.

Hiram Johnson proudly steps forward to exhibit Senator Harding as the captive of his bow and spear. The California Senator knows when he has forced a complete surrender. He also can read the English language, and knows what words mean. When therefore, he asserts that Mr. Harding's speech is a "firm and emphatic stand" against the League of Nations, further doubting about what the Republican candidate said or intended is either absurd or perverse.

Yet some troubled Republican newspapers go on pretending that Senator Harding must have used language with a double meaning. The Philadelphia Public Ledger, for example, labors heavily to show that things are not what they seem in the Harding speech. Yet it is pursued by a horrid doubt that the candidate did after all quail before the demands and threats of Johnson and Borah. In that case, The Ledger admits sorrowfull, the speech of acceptance "will be a disappointment to millions of Republicans who feel that the League of Nations, properly safeguarded, offers a practical chance to diminish at least the dangers of war." But why dispute over subtle glosses upon Harding's speech? His words are susceptible of but one honest interpretation. The sole question is: Can the Party of Intelligence read?—New York Times.

"Increased Express Rates and the Reason For Them," is the heading on a circular sent out by the American Railway Express Co. The main thing is: the corporation needs the money. At the same time they are asking for an increase in rates they should tell the public that they will in return throw in a little accommodation at the same time. No other business in Sikeston except the banks and postoffice closes on the minute, and either the banks or the post office will wait a while to accommodate the public, but not the express people.

* * * *

The Building Industries Association composed of contractors employing about half the four thousand carpenters in St. Louis announced that only non-union carpenters in the city announced that only non-union carpenters would be hired by its members pending settlement of a wage dispute. A number of union carpenters are on a strike because the association refused to increase their wages from $1 to $1.25 an hour.

* * * *

The last two regular meetings of the Chamber of Commerce were failures on account of a lack of a quorum. The merchants of the city, in whose interest the Chamber can help most, rarely ever have more than two of their number present, and if they are not interested, how can the Chamber live. Dead merchants kill a town as quick as do high prices.

* * * *

It certainly looks like the good Lord has tempered the winds the past few days. This season is an example of what is needed for growing crops. It could hardly have been ordered up better. Rain, sunshine and cool weather have put new life into everything and everybody.

* * * *

We have often wondered why some of the animals who attend the picture show these hot nights, do not use a little carbolic acid solution as a disinfectant before entering the building. The aroma would be much more pleasing to olfactory nerves.

* * * *

The Standard would just like to ask by what right does the employes of the light plant climb into a shade tree on private property and cut out limbs and disfigure the tree without even asking the consent of the property owners?

* * * *

LOST—Kodak pictures Sunday in Missouri Pacific Station. Finder please return to this office as I can't replace them.—Mrs. Ralph Pullen, Pullen Show Co.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Voters, Choose Your Governor

Be fair to Frank Farris of Rolla, the County candidate.

He was born in Missouri, raised in Missouri, knows the needs of Missourians.

A quarter of a century's experience in making the laws of Missouri stands for: Efficiency, economy reduced taxes, the people!

Against: The high cost of service and vested interests!

Does not, nor never did stand for the return of the licensed saloons.

Here is his "wetness" in his own language: "I stand squarely behind the President who vetoed the Volstead Act, because he believed it too drastic. I dont believe it is right that a farmer should be denied the right to make his apples into cider. I believe that the farmer's wife should have the right to gather grapes and press out the juice. And because the juice ferments, I do not believe that she should be made a criminal."

Other candidates are as parched as pop corn in the country, but are fawning for the wet vote of the cities.

Frank Farris is being opposed by those who are close to the Burlington railroad, by "Mort", and other representatives of special interests.

Why? Becasue! Farris opposes the pernicious practices of the Utilities Commission. He says in his platform: "If elected Governor I expect to recognize the Utility Commission in accordance with the idea and intention of the authors of the law; or if that cannot be done successfully and benefically, to recommend its repeal. Another candidate claims the authorship of the present law, was the Commission's chairman, and granted the first increased railroad rates even given in Missouri.

This advertisement is paid for by the "Farris For Governor Ass'n of Sikeston Mo. Five Hundred similar ads are appearing in other papers in the State, all paid for by those who are for Farris, the peoples candidate. Vote for Farris.

Editorial Sparks

You can't get a soft-drink clerk to agree with a prohibitionist that alcoholic liquor is entirely uncalled for.—Detroit News.

Then there was the man who saw in a bookstore window, "Dickens works all this week for $4.30." "Th' dirty scab!" said he.—American News Trade Journal.

A movement is on foot in Illinois to change the name of Whiskey Creek. Oh, let's leave the old name for sentimental and historical reasons.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Premier Nitti of Italy says: "We all are suffering in Europe, even in America, from moral shell shock.' A better description in a few words of the actual conditions could not be given.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Pickle Manufacturer: People don't want tomato seed in ketchup, so we squeeze out the seeds. Inquisitive Friend: And what do you do with the seeds? Pickle Manufacturer: Put them in raspberry jam. akes it look more natural like.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

"I believe," said the cheery philosopher, "that for every single thing you give away two come back to you." "That's my experience," agreed Phamley. "Last March I gave away my daughter and she and her husband came back in May."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Deep Narayan Singh, leader of the feminist movement in India, was the first woman student to attend the Presidency College of Calcutta, a college for men, where she received master of art degrees in philosophy and English literature. She was also the first Indian woman in Calcutta to drive an automobile, ride a bicycle or go up in an airplane.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

MEREDITH LEADING FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

That Hon. Willis H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff is leading in the race for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General, is the opinion of those best versed in politics and from all over Missouri come reports to the effect that the Southeast Missouri candidate is favored.

Southeast Missouri has accorded him every possible support and the newspapers of Kansas City, St. Louis and all over the state very generally favor his candidacy. The most recent compliment comes from the very shrine of Missouri education and law training, Columbia, for on Saturday the Boone County Bar Association unanimously endorsed him.

Meredith has not spent as much time in Southeast Missouri as in other parts of the state, feeling that neighbors would more readily understand failure to visit community than those living more distant.

Meredith was born in Iowa City, Ia., in 1875, attended grammar and high school and Southern Iowa Normal, taught school, and studied law in New York Law School when President Wilson was one of the instructors, he was admitted to practice by the Iowa Supreme Court in 1898 and moved to Poplar Bluff in 1900. Since that time he has been one of the out standing figures in Missouri affairs as a business man and lawyer.

Two of the most striking expressions during the campaign follows:

CHARLES B. FARRIS
District Judge
U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Eastern District of Missouri
St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1920.

To Whom This May Concern:

I have been personally acquainted with W. H. Meredith, of Poplar Bluff, for many years. He has enjoyed large dignified and lucrative practice as a lawyer, and his legal ability is conceded wherever he is known. His standing as a man, a citizen and gentleman is above any sort of reproach.

MEREDITH ENTITLED TO NOMINATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL GROUNDS—SEDALIA HAS TWO CANDIDATES

"John L. Sullivan, of Sedalia, present incumbent on his record as Secretary of State, is entitled to a second term. He has no opponent for the nomination and is therefore sure to be the nominee.

Mark McGruder, also of Sedalia, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General. McGruder has no opponent in W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff. Meredith is an able lawyer, popular where known. Though this county is normally Republican by a big majority, Meredith was elected Prosecuting Attorney and made a good one. There is little or no probability Sedalia will have two places on the ticket. Southeast Missouri is entitled to one place on the ticket. Meredith fills the bill."—Editorial Carthage Democrat, Carthage, Mo., June 9, 1920.

Prune Whip

Pick over and thoroughly wash a half pound of prunes; drain, cover with fresh cold water and soak over night. Cook in a double boiler until very tender, then set aside to cool. Remove the pits and rub the prunes thru a sieve. Beat with them a half cupful sugar and stir over the fire for five minutes, beating vigorously, then set aside until cool. Whip the whites of five eggs to a stiff dry froth, mix thoroughly but lightly with the prunes, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and heap in a slightly buttered baking dish. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven, set aside and serve cold with a custard sauce.

See our line of men's and boys pants.—Pinnell Store Co.

Pure lard 24 cents per pound at Cash Grocery Phones 55 and 121.

POLITICAL ADVERTISMENT



Democrats, Vote For

SENATOR R. S. McCLINTIC

For Lieutenant Governor

First And Foremost, Because it is conceded by all that he is a man of intergrity and ability and in every way qualified for the office.

Second, Because his only opponent has yet two years of an unexpired term to serve in the state Senate and his forced resignation might let the Republicans in control of the Senate at a time when the state must be redistricted.

Third, Because nominees for 4 of the 7 political offices will be chosen from territory South of the Missouri River as all candidates for U. S. Senator, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Treasurer now live in that territory. **Good Politics and Fair Play** would accord at least one nominee to Northeast Missouri with its **Big Democratic Majorities.**

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

O. U. DEMOCRAT

In the claim of R. L. Morrow for the nomination for Sheriff, on the Democratic ticket, your kindly consideration is called to the fact that he is a life-long resident of the county, has helped to feed, improve, and make the county what it now is; made a fair and honest race for the nomination four years ago, against odds, and while defeated by a small majority, has faithfully supported the ticket since without complaint.

Has never held, or ask for any other office other than that which he now seeks, and is thoroughly familiar with the needs and affairs of the county, nd his ability to meet the requirements of the office, insures its duties to be administered with dignity and credit to the party.

Who is entitled to more consideration? IF NOT, WHY NOT? R. L. (Lee) Morrow for Sheriff.

House Lore.

When your oven gets too hot, don't open the door. Instead, place inside a basin of cold water. This cools the oven and steam rising from it prevents the contents of the oven from burning.

Water in which rice has been boiled is splendid for mixing cakes, and what is more, helps keep them moist.

To test good flour, squeeze a portion of it in your hand. If it is of the finest grade, it will hold together in a mass and show the imprint of the fingers and even of the skin much longer than a poorer or adulterated brand.

Oriole is one of this season's new shades. It is a shade of orange tinted rose blended with a tone of capucino. It looked decidedly charming used as a taffeta facing for the collar and cuffs on a navy blue taffeta blouse. It was also employed in the embroidery on the same blouse. Oriole is largely used in garment embroideries and in hat trimmings.

7 HEAD OF CATTLE FOR SALE

3 cows now giving milk; 1 will be fresh soon. 2 heifers; 1 steer. Cows are good milk and butter stock. Prefer to sell all to one party. Can be seen in early a. m.

M. E. Byrems, Morehouse, Missouri



Palm Beaches and Summer Frocks

Plenty of clean, fresh clothes help make the torrid days of summer bearable

Both men and women like summer clothes that have no fear of the wash tub. It takes hot water and soapy suds to drive out the dirt and the perspiration.

You men and women need not deprive yourself of the luxury of Palm Beach suits and washable frocks for fear of the work in washing them.

Wear plenty of wash clothes. Let our laundry keep them fresh and clean for you. That's a good way of spending a comfortable summer.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Co.
John J. Inman, Manager

SEED WHEAT AND RYE

We will have to admit that our native wheat has run out and needs replacing with a hardy, vigorous wheat. We have a car of just such wheat bought for seed and will be here about the 1st of September. This wheat is grown in the State of New York by one of the largest seed wheat growers in the country, who has taken 30 years to develop and improve seed wheat. This wheat is treated for smut and other fungus diseases and guaranteed to comply with the Missouri Seed Law in every respect.

We will have the improved Fultz, a smooth wheat, and No. 10, a bearded wheat, developed from ten different varieties of bearded wheat.

This wheat will be here about September 1st and sell at $5.75 per bushel, delivered at Sikeston.

Are endeavoring to get some first-class Rosen Rye. Either some that has been grown in Southeast Missouri but one year or some certified seed from Michigan. Give us your order for wheat and rye.

Plenty of time to sow Millet, Sudan, Cane, Rape, etc.

Time to plant for Fall use Beans, Peas, Cucumbers, Beets, Sweet Corn, Turnips, Rutabaga, etc., Vetch, Crimson Clover, etc.

Sikeston Seed Company
Elmer Frazier, Manager
Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.
Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.

Cabinet work. Neatly designed and completed by the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Co.

We are showing a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at the right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

Fourth Sale of Bred Sows and Gilts

Harper & Wallace, Pioneer Breeders of Advanced Type Prolific Poland China Hogs
Announce Their Fourth Bred Sow Sale for

AUGUST 4, 1920, 1:00 P. M.

At the Harper Farm one mile north of Bertrand, Mo. These sows and gilts entering this sale are sired by such noted boars as Harrison's Big Bob, Long Joe, Big Liberty Loan, Bridges Bob Wonder, The Invader, Councellor, Yankee Boy and others of like magnitude, and are bred to Liberator 2nd and Premier's Surprise, which in themselves are outstanding individuals. Don't miss this event.

40--Head of Sows and Gilts---40 **Harper & Wallace, Bertrand, Mo.**

Vote For Judge Charles Holt Mayer For Governor

He has never been defeated and has never been mixed up in any sort of party fight. He can carry the full Democratic party vote. Vote for the winner.

HOW TO FIND THE CAPACITY OF A CORN CRIB IN BUSHELS

Do you know how much corn is left in your crib, or how many buhels a given space will contain? If you know the rules for estimating quantities of stored grain the problem is simple.

In estimating the number of bushels of corn in a crib, find the number of cubic feet in the pile of ear corn and divide this product by 2¼. The result thus obtained represents the number of bushels of shelled corn in the plie of ears and is a fair approximation for well-settled ear corn of good quality. However, if the corn is of poor quality a higher factor should be used, say 2 3- 8 or 2 1-2.

A standard bushel contains 2,150.42 cubic inches, or nearly 1 1-4 cubic feet. This is a bushel, by measure, of shelled corn or of other grain. A bushel of corn on the ear varies widely in volpme and may occupy more or considerably less than twice the space occupied by a bushel of shelled corn. On the average, 2 1-4 cubic feet of good, sound ear corn will make a bushel of shelled corn.

If the crib is wider at the top than at the bottom, find the average width by adding together the width at the bottom and the top of the corn and dividing by 2. Then multiply this average width by the height and length to find the cubic contents, and divide by 2 1-4 to find the number of bushels of corn in the crib.

The cubic contents of a round crib are found by multiplying together the area of the base and the height of the crib. The area of the base is found by the formula used for finding the area of a circle; that is, by multiplying the diameter by itself, and this product by 0.7854. Then multiply by the height. Divide by 2 1-4 as before, and you have the number of bushels of shelled corn.

Union Leader Begins Serving Six-Months' Contempt Sentence.

Sprinfield, Mo., July 28.—O. E. Jennings, local union leader convicted in April 1917, of violation of a Federal injunction issued during a street car strike in Springfield, began serving a six-months' sentence in the Green County jail yesterday afternoon.

Jennings was found guilty of contempt of court by the Federal Court here and sentenced to six months in jail by Judge Arba S. Van Valkenburg. The Court of Appeals sustained the lower court when Jennings appealed. Jennings applied to President Wilson for a pardon. A 30 days' reserve granted for consideration of the application expired last Saturday.

Jennings organized the telephone operators of St. Louis and engineered a strike for them in June 1919. Later he was arrested at a St. Louis County resort, where he was found in company with a telephone girl. As a result of his arrest he brought suit against the Bell Telephone Co., and the Empyoyers' Association of St. Louis, which was settled in his favor.

Mrs. Amos Husk and daughter, Miss Motel, are visiting in St. Louis.

Mrs. Jim Smith Jr., who has been in Detroit, Mich., for some time, returned to her home Tuesday.

EXPORTS OF COAL ARE PRACTICALLY SHUT OFF

Tidewater Shipments Prohibited Until Shortage in New England is Relieved.

Washington, July 28.—Adequate orders have been issued, members of the Interstate Commerce Commission believed today, to relieve the coal shortage in New England. Beginning next Monday, under priority orders promulgated yesterday by the commission, coal will be moved through five Atlantic ports to New England consignees at the rate of 1,250,000 tons a month. Coal dealers agreed that if shipments were maintained at this level a fuel famine would be averted.

J. W. Howe of New York, on instructions from the Interstate Commerce Commission, today began to arrange for the assignment of cars to mines for shipments that will pass through the potrs of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. E. M. Graham of Newport News will act in a similar capacity for the ports of Norfolk and Newport News. Coal for New England consumption will come from mnies in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia.

Orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission included provision for an embargo against tidewater hipments until daily consignments to New England are filled. This restriction, coal operators declared, practically will shut off exports of coal.

Union Pickets at Store Owned Partly By Mrs. Wilson.

Washington, July 28.—Galt & Bros., the Washington jewelry shop of which Mr. Woodrow Wilson, wife of President Wilson, is one of the principal owners, was the scene of a demonstration by organized labor of this city yesterday. Two union pickets spent their eight-hour day pacing back and forth on the sidewalk in front of the store, admonishing holders of union cards that purchases should be made elsewhere.

"This store is unfavorable to organized labor," they told passersby. There were 27 pickets, members of the Jewelry Workers Union, who claim to have bee "locked out" of employment on account of their refusal to sign "individual contracts."

By this decision the jewelers, according to the striking employes, have been denied the right of collective barbaining. In retaliation they are picketing four jewelry shops in the city.

Attention to Watermelon Growers' Association.

There will be a meeting of the Miner Switch local of Watermelon Growers' Association at the Southeast Missouri Farm Bureau rooms on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Joe Myers has been appointed local manager. The melon season is now open, and it is urgently requested that all members of the Association be present at this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lowe of Charleston were Sikeston visitors Tuesday.

David Lewis of Bertrand visited his daughter, Mrs. John Fox of this city Saturday of last week.

Quality
OUR MOTTO

Superfine Flour

Flour—which is simply crushed and sifted wheat—is the universal staff of life. The growing of wheat, the choosing of it, the grinding and the sifting—all these and other operations determine whether the flour, and your bread, will be good, bad or merely indifferent.

We have several brands of flour, but each is a perfectly milled article and produces a delightfully flavored loaf.

You will enjoy really good bread if you bake your own, aided and fortified by using one of our brands of high grade flour. Perhaps we can help you decide just which brand you should use. Try us.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

HARPERS GROCERY

Beck Building, Front Street

PHONE 110

Efficiency of Labor.

Reports from the industrial centers and farming communities throughout the United States are to the effect that there is now a greater supply of labor and that it is more efficient than has been the case before in many months. When the war took more than 4,000,000 men out of their accustomed employments and put them in uniform, it upset the industrial fabric. So great was the scarcity of help in almost all lines of activity, and so great was the demand that wages mounted to unprecedented heights. Now it is believed that the peak of the wage advances has been reached. Employers are loath to say anything about reducing wages for it is a very unpopular subject to deal with, and it goes without saying that the workers will resist every attempt that may be made to reduce their renumeration. But whether lower wages come or not, it seems certain that wages will go no higher.

The shutting down of mills and factories, due to the curtailment and cancellation of orders, has had much to do with the situation. Many workers have thus been released, to seek other employment. Many of them have sought work on the farms, where they were much needed. The chief difficulty about this arrangement is that so many were entirely ignorant of farming methods, and could be of little to the farmer except under the personal direction of a skilled farm employee. As this is harvest time in a large section of the United States, farmers can use practically all the skilled farm help that is offered. Wages being paid for farm hands in the east range from $60 to $100 a month, with board. The western section of the country is better supplied than the eastern.

It is proverbial that when business is booming and help is scarce, labor is less efficient than in dull times when the labor supply is greater than the demand. When workers are scarce the employee is inclined to work less and take less interest in what he has to do. The employer feels bound to put up with lazy tactics, because if he discharges the dilatory one he may have a strike on his hands. And when help is scarce the strikers usually win. That an employer would rather make all kinds of concessions when business is good and profits are large, rather than invite a strike, has been shown in many cases during the active years of the war period.

A possible influence in bringing about greater efficiency is that it is becoming generally better understood, among the more intelligent classes of labor, that the greater the production of a manufacturing concern the more able and willing is the employer to pay good wages. The gospel of "greater production" has been consistently preached during several past years, nad it may now be bearing some fruit. —Christian Science Monitor.

Miss Lucille Wyatt of Essex is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy M. Johnson.

Mrs. Clarence Moccabee and babe are spending the week end with Morehouse relatives.

Fresh Cracklings
For Dog Feed
For Hog Feed
For Chick Feed
4c per pound
Walpoles Meat Market.

The popularity of Marquis wheat is still gaining ni the spring-wheat States. This variety contributed 67.8 per cent of the spring-wheat crop of 1919 in Minnesota, 47.5 per cent in South Dakota, and 71.4 per cent in Montana. It was hardly in evidence in the sowings of 1914. The yielding quality of the wheat is greater than that of any other variety except Durum, a variety that is gaining in popularity, although less than Marquis.

Overdoing Our Prejudices.

We fought to consolidate the free peoples and have bred a swarm of race prejudices and national antagonisms worthy of the dark ages. Stranded cockney sailors in lower New York are cuffed for their British accent. Visiting Frenchmen hear their nation called names which we hope they do not understand.

It is all very sad, and more absurd, so much talk of glorious allies, partners in freedom, hands across the sean; and such dark looks, sneers, contempt, suspicion. Thus Athens spoke of Sparta after the Persians had been defeated. Thus the Germans cursed the British after Waterloo. It is tragic and a little absurd when literature as never before is busied in every tongue with the foreigner. Americans appear (somewhat jerkily) in French stories; Englishmen, Italians, even Japanese, are the heroes of American stories; Hindus, New Englanders, Frenchmen are common in British fiction.

In the flesh we lift the nose and wrinkle the lip. In print we read about each other with keen and increasing sympathy. And literature is right. Race prejudice has its functions. It tickles self-respect, helps to preserve morale! It is fundamental. But so are a child's love of dirt and a grown man's vanity. They need not be cherished as if they were rare virtues.—New York Evening Post.

"Blind" Boone, famous negro pianist, has returned to his home in Columbia after having been on a concert tour of the East since last September. On this tour, the longest he has taken, he played at Yale and Harvard Universities. Boone expects hereafter to take only short trips, still playing the "Marshfield Tornado" and other selections that have entertained audiences for almost forty years.

HON. CHARLES M. HAY ADDRESSES SIKESTONIANS

Honorable Chas. M. Hay addressed a large crowd at the Malone Park, Thursday afternoon and presented his claim as to why he should be nominated by the Democrats for United States Senator at the primary to be held next Tuesday.

Mr. Hay for the greater part of his address confined himself to a discussion of the League of Nations and by his explanation showed what the cardinal prinicples of the same were, stating that the four principles upon which it is based were arbitration, disarmament, respect for other Nations, territory and open diplomacy.

During the course of his argument, he also answered various arguments that have been presented against it and state his stand on the 18th Amendment, declaring himself to be dry.

COCOANUTS USED BY WHISKEY SMUGGLERS

Kingston, Jamaica, July 28.—There is hardly a ship coming here from America whose crew do not purchaes a quantity of rum and whiskey. As much as $60 is being paid for a case of the beverage, an increase of 100 per cent. Evidence has been disclosed that whiskey and other spirits are being smuggled into the United States in bags of cocoanuts.

First Results of the Melon Growers' Association

On Tuesday, July 27th, the first melons were loaded in Southeast Missouri at Kennett. Seven cars were loaded on that day, three of which were loaded by Association members. Of the four cars loaded by farmers not in the Association only one car was sold on day loaded. This car brought $165.00. All three of the cars loaded through the Association were sold on track, two of them bringing $265.00 each and othe other $275. $100.00 more per car by being n the Association certainly is worth considering.

The Christian Church

The regular services at the Christian Church Augusht 1st., 9:30 a. m., Sunday School.

10:45 a. m., Church Worship, sermon topic: "Religion of Art."

8:00 p. m., preaching service. Pastor will continue his Studies in Genesis (5), "Abraham The Adventurer."

You are cordially invited to attend our services. This is a Friendly Church for a Friendly People.

Mrs. Joe Bowman and two small daughters spent Tuesday in Oran visiting Mrs. Bowman's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bishop of St. Louis are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Loebe. They came down in their car Wednesday.

OWNER OF BIG CARNIVAL IN SIKESTON THURSDAY

Sam Kaplan, sole owner and general manager of Kaplan's Greater Shows, was in Sikeston Thursday.

Mr. Kaplan's organization has the contract to provide the attractions at the Southeast Missouri District Fair.

He was pleased with Sikeston and expressed the opinion that Sikeston appeared to be all the show-folks say it is, and more. Sikeston and the Southeast Missouri District Fair stand at the top of the list in the eyes of carnival owners, concessionaires and horsemen, and these people are the greatest advertisers on earth.

Kaplan says "All carnival people know Sikeston and all agree that it's a real live town, and you can't fool a road man. If he thinks your Fair is a good one—then it is a good one. The road-man knows 'em all."

MOTOR CO., PHOENIX LIKE, TO RISE FROM THE ASHES

Work has already begun on cleaning up the fire, which destroyed Bess Motor Car Co., and the American Hotel last Friday. Plans for the same sized building, 85x120 feet, have been started, to be built on the Bess Motor Car Company's ground. At the present time, Mr. Bess is undecided whether the new building will be one or two stories and if two, what he will have on the second floor. He has a gang of men working on the job of clearing the lot so that it will not be very long until he has his building back again. Mr. Bess is ot be complimented on this quick work. Usually when fire destroys a building, it is left in its burnt condition for such a long time, hence detracting from the beauty of the city.

INCOMES LOW, LIVING IS HIGH IN GERMANY

Berlin, July 28.—More than 90 per cent of the people of Germany are trying to exist, according to a Berlin statistician, on incomes which do not equal the present minimum cost of living. The mark today, he reckons, has a purchasing value equal to only about one-twelfth that of pre-war times. He shows that in 1914 the minimum cost of rental, food, clothing and other necessaries for a man, wife and two children was 1,500 marks a year. Now this minimum cost is estimated at 19,300 marks.

Corley Overall, the Internal Revenue man, came in Wednesday morning to look after the interests of Uncle Sam.

Mrs. Kennet Hairgroves, who has been visiting at Rolla, Mo., and St. Louis, returned to her home in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Willis Thomas entertained the following guests for dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elkins of Cape Girardeau, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Will Malone and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Reed.

DR. H. E. REUBER

Osteopathic Physician

Announces the opening of offices at 257-258 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Phone 132

Hours 8 a. m. to 12 m.
1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

Thirteen Years In The Profession

8 Years With the U. S. Government
5 Years With Private Parties

E. B. Johnston

Certified Member of the American Association of Engineers

Democratic Candidate For

Surveyor of Scott County

Primary August 3d, 1920

MR. DEMOCRAT: Don't throw away your vote, but vote for a winner. Judge Charles Holt Mayer can be elected. He belongs to the whole Democratic party and not a faction or split party. Vote for him.

Our Temporary Headquarters Are in Wm. Wilkins' Garage Opposite Taylor Implement Co.

The fire was a very disastrous loss to us and we must insist on all accounts being paid prompt. We feel that we have been very liberal in extending our patrons credit, and now in return we ask your appreciation and make us a prompt remittance. Don't wait for us to come and ask you to pay us, but come and see if your account is paid in full.

Bess Motor Car Company

Temporary Headquarters 115 New Madrid St.
In Wilkins' Garage

MARVIN COLLEGE

Fredericktown, Mo.

A fully accredited Junior College Literary course covering the first two years of University work and leading to the degree of Associate in Art.

Educational course leading to the State Teacher's Certificate.

Conservatory of Music of five instructions. Schools of Art, Expression and Commerce.

High class, well managed dormitories for young men and young women.

Tuition, Room, Board and all conveniences of the dormitory $350 for the school year.

For catalogue and information address

BURT W. LOOMIS, President

Miss Cora Matthews spent Thursday night in Lilbourn the guest of Miss Ruth De Witt.

Mrs. Cecil Reed expects to leave this week for a visit with relatives in Evansville, Ind.

The Republic of Armenia.

The Republic of Armenia, now recognized by the United States, was formed since the war out of Caucasian Armenia, formerly a part of the Russian Empire. Turkish Armenia is now almost depopulated, such inhabitants as remained after the massacres having migrated to the new republic.

The capital is Erivan. Before the war the total registered population was 2,050,000; it would be difficult to guess what it is today. Of this population only 200,000 live in the important cities, and even of these many are engaged in agriculture.

Armenia stands very high above the sea, the average elevation being 5000 feet. In its center is a great, entirely treeless plateau about 11,000 feet above the sea. This is not, however, very cold even in winter; there are few frosts and little snow; the spring begins early and by the end of February or the first week in March the fruit trees are all in bloom. By the end of May the grass is dried up and in the middle of June wheat and oats are ready to be harvested.

Corn growing predominates in the uplands, cattle, breeding on the mountain sides, gardening, vine growing, sericulture, rice and cotton cultivation in the valleys and in the plains of Ararat, where artificial irrigation is possible.

Armenia's principal wealth consists of mountainous pasture lands, with their excellent vegetation. Cattle breeding in these Alpine meadows is most primitive on account of the nomadic Mohammedan tribes that in the summer bring up their cattle from the hot plains of Tartray to the Armenian uplands, and prevent any scientific culture in these places. These pasture lands cover about 8,000,000 acres. About 6,000,000 head of different breds of cattle used to graze here before the war, 2,000,000 of them belonging to the nomads of Tartary and Georgia.

The richest part of Caucasian Armenia is the Valley of Arax, which, with artificial irrigation, produces excellent grapes and other fruit and vegetables, as well as rice, cotton and corn. The area of irrigated land in this valley amounts to 675,000 acres, about 27,000 acres of which were occupied by vineyards and over 19,000 acres by fruit gardening. Sericulture is prospering in the valleys of the mountainuous parts of Karabagh and Goghtan, and the produce is given for preparation to about 20 silk-winding manufactories situated in these regions. Normal yearly silk production in these parts amounts to 217,000 to 253,000 pounds of raw silk and over 180,000 pounds of silk waste.

There are vast mineral resources, but these are scarcely at all developed on account of the scarcity of good roads. There are great deposist of rich copper, much of which is mixed with silver and gold; there is lead, silver-lead, manganese, iron, chrome iron, sulphurous iron, sulphur, coal, mercury, rock salt, soda, alum, cobalt, barite, magnesium and gold. The coal available is estimated at 226,000,000 tons.

Caucasian Armenia is rich in water energy from the Arax and other rivers. Cheap electric energy, combined with the abundance of minerals, will create new centers of industry in the country.

Baku, with its immense oil wells on the Caspian Sea, is just outside of Armenia, in the Bolshevik republic of Azerbaijan.

Stanton Myers of Poplar Bluff is visiting his uncle, F. A. Denton.

John Little, Democratic candidate for sheriff was in this city Thursday.

Mrs. G. W. Scott is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Laney in Morehouse.

Justine Miller left Wednesday for Morley where she will visit her cousin, Ward Hunter.

Mrs. Courtright of Blytheville, Ark., spent Sunday in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dailey.

I. Levine and family of Manilla, Ark., and Mrs. Starilon of New York and visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Becker.

Thomas Gallivan, prominent attorney from New Madrid, attended Han. C. M. Hays' address Thursday in this city.

Prof. Honey, leader of the Sikeston band, is expected to be with the boys next week. He has been in a hospital for some days.

Mrs. Oscar Royce and little daughter, who have been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Hay, returned to their home in Cape Girardeau, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Griffin and Mrs. Wm. Griffin of Morehouse visited Mrs. C. B. Hay Sunday. Mrs. C. B. Hay is with Mrs. Hay and Miss Susie for an extended visit.

Miss Mary Moll and Mrs. Birch Moll entertained Wednesday evening with a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mrs. Birch Moll, in honor of Miss Emma Roush. Covers were laid for Miss Emma Roush, Miss Eva Carter, Miss Effie Inman, Miss Geraldine Shain, Miss Dora Stevens, Miss Mary Moll and Mrs. Birch Moll.

TREASURE IN OLD VIKING SHIP

Northmen's Sailing Vessel Unearthed Near Norway Was Tomb of a Queen.

The discovery of a New Norwegian Viking ship south of Aalesund, Norway, state in a cable dispatch to The New York Times recently, may prove of wide interest to the students of ancient civilization and northern antiquities. The statement given that the discovered ship is of a smaller type than the "Iceberg ship" found some years ago, is a mistake, however, probably due to a telegraphic error. The ship referred to is the "Oseberg ship," discovered at Oseberg, near Tonsberg, Norway, in 1903, and excavated during the summer of the following year. This ship is the finest and best preserved of the Viking ships hitherto known, very completely restored, and exhibite at the University of Christiania.

The Oseberg ship is a little more than 100 feet in length and has a width of about 16½ feet. It dates from the early part of the ninth century. The prow and stern post are beautifully carved and the vessel contained a vastness of priceless furniture and other antiquities, a loom with a tapestry full of small pictures, sledges with luxurious ornaments, implements of various kinds and last, but not least, a carriage which is a prominent work of art.

But most interesting of all, the Oseberg ship has served the strange purpose of a sarcophagus for a Viking queen, a queen who lived and died more than two hundred years before William, the Norman conquered Britain. Skeltons of two women were found in the ship, and pieces of cloth, tapestries and ornaments, according to scientific investigations, point to the probability that the remains belong to a queen and her maid entombed there. Skeletons of fourteen horses and of oxen and dogs were like_wise unearthed. From the loom, fixed within the death chamber, the web hung, half woven. The richly decorated furniture and objects d'art, the silk cloth interwoven with gold thread, and the ornaments of bronze, lead and iron, bear witness to the advanced civilization of the Norsemen of the day.

The other prominent and well preservd Viking ship, the Gokstad ship, was found in 1880 near Sandefjord, Norway. It dates from the ninth century and is aproximately of the same size as the Oseberg ship, having a displacement of thirty tons and a complement of about forty men. A chieftain or king had been buried in it. It has thirty-two oars, sixteen on each side. That these hulls must have been seaworthy is sufficiently proved by the fact that an exact replica of the Gokstad ship crossed the Atlantic in 1893 and became one of the sights at the World's Fair Chicago.

The vessel sused in the Vineland voyages, by the first discoverers of America, were of the same type as the Gokstad ship, but probably some what larger, and may in several cases have been of about fifty tons displacement.

The excavation of the newly discovered Viking ship south of Aalesund will be followed with keen niterest. It may offer an important contribution to the widened knowledge of early civilization and the rank of the Northmen in the history of culture of that age.

Shoes for everybody at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mrs. Brent of Morley shopped in Sikeston Tuesday.

S. Day of Rock Island, Ill., is in this city on business.

R. E. Bailey went to Bloomfield Tuesday on legal business.

Miss Dixie Fox spent Sunday in East Prairie with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Scales of Dallas, Tex., are visiting Mrs. R. E. Hamby.

Mrs. Vaughn and "Baby Joe" Matthews spent Tuesday in Oran.

Harry Mifflin of Fornefit was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Miss Daisy Garden will leave today (Friday) for St. Louis and Chicago.

Miss Grace Estes returned home Tuesday from Jackson, where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Maggie Matthews left Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Miss Ruth De Witt of Lilbourn.

Dr. J. H. Yount took his wife to the hospital in St. Louis Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Galeener accompanied them.

Harry Blanton, Ben Welter and Fred Schorle went to Portageville Tuesday to attend a banquet of the Knights of Columbus.

Mrs. James Marshall has as guests this week her daughter, Mrs. Ted Shell, Miss May Shell of Hornesville, Mo., and Mrs. Foreman of Billings, Montana.



BEN ALEXANDER

The Child Star of That Wonderful Photo Play "HEARTS OF THE WORLD"

Have You Seen This Boy?

He is one of America's "Famous" Children being reared by the wonder child plan as taught in the book of knowledge. Note the self-confident, manly air which plainly denotes the result of early and systematic training.

Any normal, healthy child can easily forge his way to the front as "Little Ben" and thousands of other boys and girls are doing, who have this work in their homes.

"The Book of Knowledge" with its many stories of facts and its thousands of marvelous illustrations does more to arouse and hold the child's interest than any other work.

This new method of education is endorsed and strongly recommended by leading educational authorities both Protestant and Catholic throughout the United States, England and Canada.

The following Sikeston mothers have "The Book of Knowledge" in their homes and have put it to a test. Be sure to ask them just what these books mean to them and their children:

Mrs. R. D. Baker	Mrs. C. L. Gipson	Mrs. Chas. L. Prow
Mrs. R. E. Bailey	Mrs. Geo. W. Gould	Mrs. Frank H. Smith
Mrs. Guover C. Baker	Mrs. A. J. Greer	Mrs. W. S. Smith
Mrs. J. F. Cox	Mrs. E. W. Harrelson	Mrs. Maude Stubbs
Mrs. Homer Decker	Mrs. H.C. Young	Mrs. M. O. Tanner
Mrs. Walter E. Derris	Mrs. A. J. Matthews	Mrs. E. J. Keith
Mrs. J. H. Galeener	Mrs. T. V. Miller	Mrs. T. A. Wilson

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr.

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There are_____children in my home between three and fourteen years of age. Please send me, without obligation on my part, your FREE book of sample pages, describing the Book of Knowledge.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

MALONE THEATRE

Monday Evening, August 2nd

Other Men's Shoes

The Drama Stupendous

A heart play of two brothers, and how the stronger, freed from prison, comes back to be his brother's keeper.

A powerful drama of a man battering his way against tremendous odds, but who keeps the faith—and wins.

A drama that stirs your deepest feelings. The drama that is making the town talk.

See it. You will recommend it. It X-Rays the heart.

2 Reel Hallroom Boys Comedy

"A Howling Success"

Admission 17c and 28c

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers' College

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers College at Cape Girardeau will open its fall term Monday, August 30, 1920. Students should be registered for entrance on Friday and Saturday, August 27 and 28.

The outstanding fact in regard to this College is that in addition to the ordinary collegiate and educational courses it offers full instruction in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; has a well equipped Department of Mechanical Arts and Trades under a competent instructor; and offers a full course in Domestic Science and Art. The College diploma has the force of a life state certificate to teach in the public schools. There is no charge for tuition. Write for blank form and report your high school record.

For further information and catalog, address

W. S. DEARMONT, President,

or, SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

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Hot or Cold

RUNNING WATER

for every home

Vaile-Kimes Water Supply Systems are automatic in operation, quiet running and are the choice of plumbers, architects and builders.

They are operated by gasoline or electric current and are made by the largest exclusive manufacturers of domestic water supply systems in the world.

100,000 V. & K. Systems now in use.

V. & K. Systems solve your water supply problems. They will furnish an abundant, never-failing supply of hard and soft, hot and cold water from cistern, well, lake or stream at 50 lbs. pressure—for homes, farms and estates.

They save work, add to the value of your property, make life more enjoyable and pay for themselves over and over.

There is one made for your particular water problem. We will gladly estimate on your needs. **Come in or telephone.**

F. O. BALDWIN

Sikeston

Harding Scuttles The League

Mr. Hardings speech of acceptance is that of a United States Senator. Therefore, it is long and verbose. It is also eloquent with the eloquence of the Ohio vintage of about 1891. Several of the positions dimly visible through the Senator's cloud of words invite comment; but he takes only one position that really counts. This has to do with the Treaty and the League of Nations, and may be stated in plain language. Mr. Harding has unconditionally surrendered to Johnson and Borah. He has thrown over Mr. Taft and taken sides with Senator Knox. He has gone back on the majority of the Republican Senators—including himself—and given in to the small minority. In short, Mr. Harding is against ratifying the Treaty on any terms and opposed to entering the League of Nations upon any conditions. Instead of sailing the ship to port, as it was said he would, he has scuttled her.

Proof of this may not seem clear to the casual reader of Senator Harding's orotund phrases. But a close search for his actual thought and intent will show that there is really no doubt of the program which he has finally adopted. He says: "It will avail nothing to discuss in detail the League Covenant, which was conceived for world super-government." This is the Harding way of agreeing with Johnson that the League is an "accursed" thing, with Borah that it is "monstrous" and "infamous." Moreover, the Republican candidate makes plain the only way in which he will seek a legal state of peace: "I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican Congress can pass its declaration for a Republican Executive to sign." That means reviving the Knox resolution. And if there is to be anything like a league of nations it can be, according to Mr. Harding's announced purpose, solely a new organization formed after the discarding and death of the one now in existence. Here are the Senator's exact words:

"With a Senate advising as the Constitution contemplates, I would hopefully aproach the nations of Europe and of the earth, proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship, to commit the moral forces of the world, America included, to peace and international justice, still leaving America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world."

This is the frankest abandonment of all that has been done. It is to make the Republican campaign cry: "The League is dead. Long live the New Relationship." The plan which Mr. Harding outlines is most precarious. It depends absolutey upon the next House being Republican. But it might be Democratic even if he were elected President. Furthermore, what answer would he be certain to get when he "aproached the nations of Europe?" They would tell him that the League of Nations was already a going concern and ask him why the United States did not join it, with such reservations as our Government may see fit to make and as Europe is ready to accept.

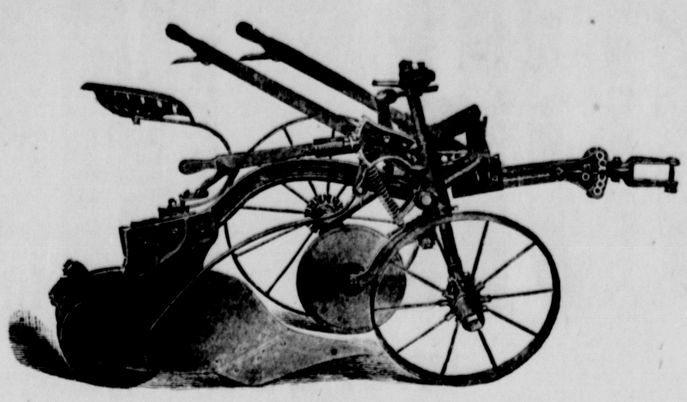
There is no need, however, to speculate about the difficulties which Senator Harding may encounter in the distant future. He has raised immediate and formidable obstacles for himself and his party. His present utterance stamps with insincerity and dishonesty the whole course of the Republicans in the Senate. Mr. Harding speaks of understanding "the purpose of the dominant group in the Senate." He ought to. He was part of it. He voted with it. But that group of Senators steadily sought to make the country believe that they were anxious to ratify the Treaty and enter the League, properly safeguarded. Senator Lodge more than once so stated in open Senate. The votes of Democratic Senators were pleaded for on the ground that the Treaty ought to be ratified, and that it could be ratified only as the Republicans wanted it done. That entire proceeding Senator Harding now confesses to have been a sham and a fraud. He virtually concedes that President Wilson penetrated the "purpose" of the "dominant group" of the Senate when he declared that it really intended to wreck the Treaty and kill the League. This Mr. Harding not merely admits, he glories in it.

What are the honest Republican supporters of the League of Nations going to do about it? To begin with Mr. Taft, what stand will he take? He has been arguing ever since the Chicago convention that the Republican Party is the best friend of the League, and that, if Mr. Harding is elected President, he will at once work to bring America into it. Only on Wednesday, in The Philadelphia Public Ledger, Mr. Taft asserted that, if Mr. Harding were to pursue "the course which his votes in the Senate give us reason to think he will take," he would send "the German Treaty to the Senate again to receive Republican reservations." But this edifice of Mr. Taft's inductive logic Senator Harding has now kicked over. What will Mr. Taft say? What will Mr. Root say? A year ago he wrote, that, despite all objections," the Treaty must be ratified," for so much depended upon it. He is at this moment at work with and under the League of Nations which Senator Harding has thrown to the Johnson and Borah wolves. Can Mr. Root keep silent in the face of such a betrayal? We might extend the list of eminent Republicans, long champions of the League of Nations, whom the Harding speech of acceptance places in a cruel position. What will President Lowell think it his duty to do? What Mr. Wickersham and Oscar Straus? Then there are the Republican Senators who earnestly desired to make this country a member of the League of Nations—men like McCumber and Nelson and Colt. Are they to "sit silent when base deeds are done?"

If Senator Harding has thrust a sword into his own party, he has given the Democrats a clear issue and great opportunity. It is no longer a question of balancing a set of Republican reservations to the Treaty against a Democratic set. The Republican candidate has thrown overboard the whole previous program—or pretense—of his party. He is against the Treaty in any form; opposed to the League however amended. This opens the way for any positive plan whcih Governor Cox may propose. Anything affirmative by the Democrats will be better than this deadly Republican negative. Mr. Harding has cleared the field for his opponents and given them a stronger cause and a more favorable fighting ground than they could have hoped for.—New York Times.

New classes will be organized at the Chillicothe Business College August 2nd. Students entering then will be at a big advantage over those who wait utnil September.

CHATTANOOGA SULKY PLOW



PRICE $68.50

With Steel Bottom or Chilled Bottom

To meet different plowing conditions several different kinds of bottoms, both steel and chilled iron, are furnished, but the frame is the same for all bottoms. Slatted moldboards and solid moldboards that will interchange can be furnished for our 90 series type of bottom. All are well braced. All frogs for chilled bottoms are made malleable. Wrought steel frogs are furnished with steel bottoms. All frogs are used with the same universal standard. By these arrangements a plow can be furnished to suit any locality.

The plow is light and very attractive and is so easily handled that either an old man or a boy can operate it. The seat is low, which makes it very convenient to get off and on the plow without danger.

The plow is very short, which enables it to penetrate the ground very quickly when out of the ground. This is an excellent feature in rough land. The plow is so short and easily handled that satisfactory plowing can be done in small fields; in fact, any kind of plowing can be as satisfactorily done as with a walking plow.

Why walk and plow when one can ride and do more and better work without increasing the draft on the team? The extra weight of the operator is carried by the wheels and rolling landside. The rolling landside is fitted with scrapers for keeping it clean. It works with less friction than can possibly be accomplished with a drag landside. The extra weight of the operator is an advantage in hard ground.

Round or square corners can be turned either to the right or left, while the plow is in the ground. When turning square corners either to the right or left it is only necessary to adjust the front furrow wheel with a lever in order to plow a uniform depth. In turning a square corner, guide the front furrow wheel by the guiding lever, when a tongue is not used. When a tongue is used the team always guides the plow.

To use a tongue, disconnect the guide lever by removing a cotter key and swing the malleable casting N22 over to the front side of guide arm and bolt the tongue on the top side. The tongue can be used with either two or three horses. Three-horse hitches are furnished with three-horse bottoms, and two-horse hitches with two-horse bottoms. The clevis has ample adjustment both crossways and up and down and has a simple arrangemen which prevents the doubletree from dragging on the ground.

The levers are always in convenient reach of the operator, and on right hand plows are all operated by the right hand, and on the left hand plows by the left hand. We recommend right hand plows on this account.

A balance spring is attached to the landside axle, which adds greatly to the comfort of the operator when going over uneven ground.

The wheels are so constructed as to use hard oil or grease and have removable boxes and dust proof caps.

The front furrow wheel can be adjusted to suit any width of furrow.

The usual equipment, such as jointers, rolling coulters, or rolling coulter and jointer combined and weed hooks are furnished as desired.

Farmers Supply Company

NEW BUILDING

250 FARMERS BUY CAR SUGAR AND SAVE 7 CENTS ON POUND

Madison County Residents Band Together to Beat Prices at Local Stores.

With sugar selling at 30 cents a pound in the stores of Edwardsville and elsewhere in Madison County, Ill., 250 farmers north of Edwardsville, with the backing of the county Farm Bureau, of which they are members, ordered a carload of sugar—60,000 pounds—which they will distribute at cost, plus freight, or 23 cents a pound.

The car will arrive next week and the farmers who ordered it, and a few other families, perhaps 300 families in all, will take the sugar. There will be 600 sacks of 100 pounds each, which will be obtained at a saving of $7 a sack.

The Farm Bureau, of which J. B. Haberkorn of Edwardsville is manager, has been buying seeds and other articles on a similar co-operative plan.

LA FOLLETTE BOLTS THE G. O. P.

Republicans As Base As Democrats, Wisconsin Senator Says.

Madison, Wis., July 24.—Senator Robert M. La Follette has repudiated the Republican party, as a member of which he was three times elected governor of Wisconsin and twice to the United States Senate.

In a signed editorial in La Follette's magazine, issued today, the senator said "the old parties have failed."

"Popular government cannot long endure in this country without an aggressively progressive party," the editorial said.

"The Republican and Democratic conventions just concluded demonstrate that these parties are completly controlled through political bosses by the great special interests and that the election of either of their candidates means a dictatorship of plutocracy and industrial servitude for the great mass of the people."

J. T. Stinson left Tuesday for Indiana.

Mrs. Charles McMullin went to St. Louis Tuesday.

A. Ray Smith returned from New York Wednesday.

Roland Maleolm came home from St. Louis Tuesday.

Boneless Beef Roast. Very finest quality.—Sellards' Meat Market.

New styles and patterns in men's ties. Right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

David Blanton left Tuesday for a week's visit in Osceola, Ark., with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hodges.

Miss Catherine Yount brought Jack Yount down from Cape Girardeau Monday to see his mother, Mrs. J. H. Yount, who is ill. Miss Catherine and Jack returned to Cape Tuesday.

The Telegraph students of the Chillicothe Business College are elated over the big wage hike given all railroad employes last week. This increases the salaries of operators $25 per month and makes the minimum salary $140.00.

Missouri "Honey Heart" Melons.

Jefferson City, July 24.—Missouri "Honey Hearts" bear promise of equal rank with "Sunkist" oranges and "Skookum" apples in the hearts (and on the tables) of the American housewife according to plans which have been made for the marketing of the 1920 crop from Southeast Missouri sections.

Approximately three thousand carloads, practically the entire crop of the Southeast Missouri section, have been contracted through a central growers' association and will be shipped under careful grading and inspection as Missouri "Honey Heart" melons—surely a convincing appeal to the cravings of the average "hot weather" appetite.

Consumers of "Honey Hearts" are to be portected against green and inferior melons by a rigid inspection at point of shipment and these melons will go to the table of the ultimate consumer, full sugared and deep red in color. The melon growers of the Missouri section have agreed to ship nothing but high quality melons this year and each melon will carry with its delightful deep green color and deliciously sugared meat, an attractively lithographed sticker apprising the housewife of the fact that she is purchasing a Missouri "Honey Heart."

The advertising of watermelons in this manner is an unusual and convincing departure and should aid in developing a demond for the best melons grown those from our Southeast Missouri territory. Missouri growers have been assisted in their plan of organization and marketing of the crop by both the State and Federal Bureau of Markets, the Frisco railroad the county agents, and the College of Agriculture. The organization had its inception thru John T. Stinson of the Southeast Missouri Agriculture Bureau.

Shoes for everybody at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Undergarments made of a new cotton crepe that is exquisite in texture are being shown. It is very soft and has a mercerized finish that gives the fabric a silvery effect. The garments displayed are charmingly developed, the only trimming being the narrow white satin ribbon bindings, and the ribbon flowers.

Bland Stubblefield of Oran has rented a house on Good Hope street and will move to Cape Girardeau in a week or so. He is a son of W. H. Stubblefield Jr., of this city and with him owns a large amount of land at Sharpsboro and Arbor of which he has the management. This land is now practically cleared and some of the finest corn growing in Southeast Missouri this year is to be found on these lands.—Cape Sun.

British Tribute to America.

As long ago as 1780, Thomas Pownall wrote that "North America is to become a new primary planet in the system of the world, which, while it takes its own course, in its own orbit, must have effect on the orbit of every other planet, and shift the common center of gravity of the whole system of the European world." This was written while yet the very form of government of the new nation was undecided, and there could have been vouchsafed to Pownall no vision of the events which were to make his forecast so triumphantly true. He could not have seen, as the American people tomorrow (Fourth of July) will recall, the crossing of the mountains to the wide lands beyond, the heroic figures that led the way to the winning of the West, the restless push of the early pioneers toward ever receding horizon, the founding of new states, the peopling of new territories, the purchase of Louisana, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on the road to Oregon, the wild gold rush to California, the amazing romance of internal transportation, lurching stagecoach making way for long leagues of railway, the flooding in of the immigrants, the stupendous growth of commerce, the building of cities as by enchantment the outward leap to Alaska and distant tropic islands—all the pageant of American history, with its figures of great men, statesmen and orators, admirals and captains, poets and preachers. It is all this and much more that gives the national holiday its color and its true significance. Is it strange that we also, in this land whence came the men of 1776, the men who took for themselves "separate and equal station", should share the pride of their descendants who have so splendidly completed the making of a nation? There is no object better worth the striving, for men of English speech, than a cementing of such friendship between the two peoples as will set them face to face in a trust born of understanding, accustomed to common counsel, yielding nothing the one to the other which honor and justice would withhold, while patiently seeking the road to progress and peace.—London Times.

To The Public.

My office will be closed two weeks beginning Saturday, July 24th, 1920. Closed on account of moving family here. I will continue publication on my subject "Eye Strain and Eye Glasses" on my return.—Dr. O. L. Thompson, Eyesight Specialist, Sikeston, Mo., 2nd floor, Scott County Milling Co. Building.



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"ALEXANDRIA"
Fox Trot
"ORIENTAL STARS"
One-Step
Two great dance numbers played by **Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.**
Don't let another day pass without trying these two new records.
Victor Double-faced Record, 18673
Here's a double-faced Fox Trot record that you'll find difficult to resist.
"Oh! By Jingo"
By All Star Trio
"Nobody But You"
By Palace Trio
Victor
Double-faced Record, 35698
We have all the other
New Victor Records for July



THE VICTOR SHOP
Derris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.

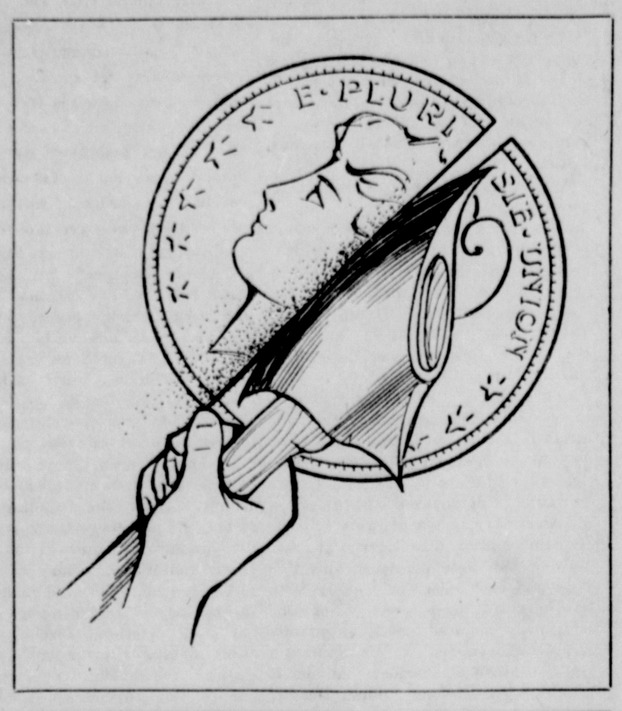
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Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County
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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

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All Our Shoes Are Reduced 10 to 50 Per Cent



EXTRA SPECIAL

While They Last

64 pairs assortment men's English Walker in black and brown calf. Goodyear welt sewed sole. Well known makes and the right shoe for young men. All sizes in this assortment. Regular $6.50 to $8.50 values at

$5.85

All we have left in men's Howard & Forster Oxford regular $10 and up

$6.45

Can you beat that? 60 pairs men's black calf Bal Oxford sizes 5½ to 9 regular $6.50

$3.95

184 PAIRS LOT

Men's black calf and kid blucher, made on a broad comfortable last, good year welt, sewed flexible sole. Regular $6.50 to $8.00 values. Sale Price

$5.45

Men's medium weight black and brown calf, blucher. Also some in kid. A good wearing shoe. Regular $5.50 and $6.00 values. Sale Price

$4.65

Men's brown and black Elk outing or plow shoes $.450 values.

Sizes 6 to 11	$3.45
Boys' 2½ to 6	$2.95
Youth's 11½ to 2	$2.85
Little Gents' 8 to 11	$2.45

OUR MID-SUMME

With Guaranteed Savings, Presenting Price Advantag

Begins Saturday, July

The largest assortment this store has ever offered in Dry Goods, Hosiery, Shoes sweeping reductions because our space is limited and we must ma benefit of the low price

Men's and Boy's Clothing



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

This sale is on our regular and entire stock of high grade standard makes of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Town Talk and Club clothes. Every suit is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. Our store is filled with high class merchandise for man and boy. The thrifty man will see the opportunity that this sale offers to save money and will be bettering his interests by coming here the minute this sale opens.

One lot $60.00 suits, sale price	$47.50
One lot $55.00 & $57.50 suits, sale price	$42.50
One lot $50.00 & $52.50 suits, sale price	$38.00
One lot $42.50 & $45.00 suits, sale price	$32.50
One lot $35.00 & $37.50 suits, sale price	$29.50
One lot $28.50 & $30.00 suits, sale price	$24.50
One lot $25.00 Mohair suits, slae price	$21.00
One lot $15.00 Mohair suits, sale price	$12.45
One lot $18.50 Palm Beach suits, sale price	$14.95
One lot $8.95 & $9.95 Palm Beach suits, sale price	$ 6.95

BOYS' SUITS IN WORSTED AND FLANNELS.

$17.00 suits, sale price	$13.50
$16.50 suits, sale price	$12.75
$15.00 suits, sale price	$11.50
$12.00 suits, sale price	$ 9.95
$10.00 suits, sale price	$ 7.50
$ 7.50 & $8.50 suits, sale price	$ 6.25
$ 6.00 suits, sale price	$ 4.75
One lot Boys' light-weight suits	$2.50 to $4.50

Silk Shirts

Here are the most astounding silk shirt values that we have ever offered. The finest silks, the best qualities, the largest assortment of patterns. Any man who expects to buy fine silk shirts this season has the advantage here now of the best values obtainable anywhere.

$13.50 Silk Shirts, sale price	$10.50
$11.50 & $12.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 9.00
$10.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 7.50
$ 7.50 & $8.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 6.50
$ 5.75 & $6.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 4.95
$ 5.00 Silk Shirts, sale price	$ 3.75
$ 3.50 Madras Shirts, sale price	$ 2.75
$ 3.00 Madras Shirts, sale price	$ 2.45
$ 2.50 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.95
$ 2.25 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.85
$ 2.00 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.55
$ 1.50 Shirts, sale price	$ 1.20
$ 1.00 values with stiff cuff, sale price	$ .69

Extra values in Men's Dress Pants in Worsted, Flannels, Mohair and Palm Beach.

$12.50 values, sale price	$10.75
$10.00 values, sale price	$ 8.50
$ 7.50 values, sale price	$ 6.50
$ 6.00 & $6.50 values, sale price	$ 5.00
$ 5.00 & $5.50 values, sale price	$ 4.00
$ 3.75 & $4.00 values, sale price	$ 3.00

SPECIAL IN WORK PANTS

$3.50 & $4.00 heavy Khaki pants, Sale Price	$2.85
$2.50 Khaki pants, Sale Price	$1.85
$2.50 Otis Pin-check pants, Sale Price	$2.10
$2.50 Special light blue overalls, Sale Price	$1.75
$2.00 Special dark blue overalls, Sale Price	$1.45

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS

$4.50 Caps, Sale Price	$3.75
$3.50 Caps, Sale Price	$2.85
$3.00 Caps, Sale Price	$2.45
$2.50 Caps, Sale Price	$1.95
$2.00 Caps, Sale Price	$1.65
One lot $1.50 & $2.00 Caps, Sale Price	$ .98
One lot $1.00 & $1.25 Caps, Sale Price	$ .75

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNION SUITS.

Comfortable, well made, durable Union Suits, with long or short sleeves, in Balbriggan, Porosknit and Athletic styles at greatly reduced prices.

$2.00 Balbriggan Union Suit, Sale Price	$1.65
$2.25 Porosknit Union Suits, Sale Price	$1.85
$1.00 Ribbed Union Suit, Sale Price	$ .75
$2.50 Athletc Union Suit, Sale Price	$2.15
$2.25 Athletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$1.90
$2.00 Athletic Union Suits, Sale Price	$1.70
$1.50 Athleitc Union Suits, Special, Sale Prce	$1.15
$1.00 Athletic Union Suit, large sizes, Sale Price	$ .85
$1.25 Boys' Ahtletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$ .95
$ .75 Boys' Athletic Union Suit, Sale Price	$ .60
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Sale Price	$ .85
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Sale Price	$ 60
Men's Elastic Seam Drawers, Sale Price	$ .85

MEN'S BLUE WORK SHIRTS

$2.00 heavy blue shirts, coat style, Sale Price	$1.75
$1.50 heavy blue shirts, Sale Price	$1.38
$1.00 value in boys' blue shirts, Sale Price	$ .85
Extra heavy blue shirts, Sale Price	$1.15
Special Blue Polka Dot shirts, Sale Price	$ .70

MEN'S HALF HOSE

$1.25 Silk Hose, Sale Price	$1.00
$1.00 Silk Hose, Sale Price	$ .85
.30 Cotton Hose, Sale Price	$ .25
.25 Cotton Hose, Sale Price	$ .15



10 per cent off on all Men's Felt Hats.

331-3 per cent off on all Men's Straw Hats



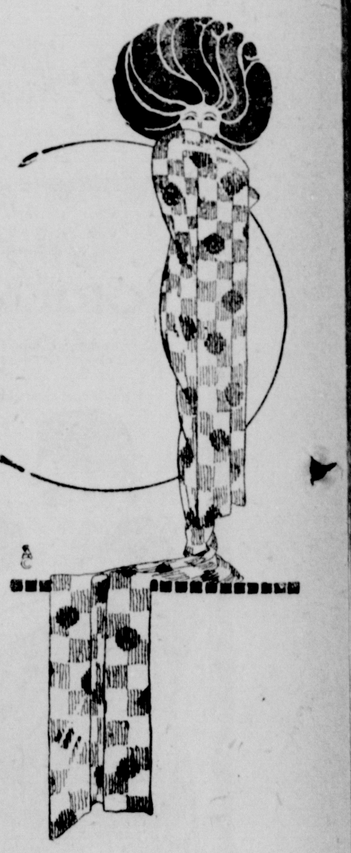
Silk Hos an

80c (fibre silk)
$1.25 value
$1.75 value
$3.00 value
$3.50 value

Several pieces of Voile, good quality

20 Per Cent Reduction

along with other sacrifice cuts in other lines.



A mangnificient line of silks offered at l prices.

A nice assortment of Bea Now Offered at Half Price.

THE QUALITY STORE SIKE MERCA

R CLEARING SALE

Extraordinary. This Established Merchandizing Event

31; Continues 2 Weeks

dies Ready-to-Wear, Clothing and Gent's Furnishings. In these departments we offer room for fall and winter goods. We aim to give our customers the Come and be convinced.





White, Black rown

	45c
	85c
	95c
	$2.35
	$2.85

DRY GOODS

Don't pass this by without first looking.
White Scalloped and Cut-Corner Bed Spreads.

2.25 values, sale price	$1.75
2.50 values, sale price	$1.95
2.75 values, sale price	$2.00
3.00 values, sale price	$2.35
4.75 values, sale price	$3.25
5.00 values, sale price	$3.65
6.00 values, sale price	$4.55
7.00 values, sale price	$5.75
12.00 values, sale price	$8.85

Percale

A small lot of desirable patterns going at

19c

Come Early



0 Per Cent Off On All Silk Neckwear

STON LE CO. SIKESTON MO.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Ladies suits, dresses waists and millinery going at a great sacrifice. Ladies of keen judgment who appreciate good clothes values will find this sale out of the ordinary, both as to quality and unusual prices. The best of fabrics make them serviceable. Styles and color we will leave to your judgment. We have arranged all garments on sale in lots, making it easier for the customer to select.



LOT NO. 1 HIGH GRADE SUITS

$95.00 now	$67.50
$90.00 now	$65.00
$70.00 now	$58.75
$67.00 now	$54.75
$65.00 now	$52.75
$62.50 now	$48.75
$60.00 now	$46.75
$55.00 now	$42.75

LOT NO. 2. BLUE SERGE SUITS GOING AT $19.50

LADIES' WAISTS'



Cerpe de Chine, Georgette, Tub Silk

Lot 1. $ 6.50 to $ 9.50	$4.95
Lot 2. $12.50 to $14.50	$8.95
Lot 3. Embroidered voile waists $2.00 to $4.00	$1.49
$8.00 Waists	$4.49

WHITE WASH SKIRTS, GABARDINES—POPLINS

Lot 1. All skirts $6.75 to $9.25	$5.00
Lot 2. All skirts $9.25 to $12.00	$6.98

LADIES ATTENTION!

A dandy variety of purses and handbags, prices ranging from 50c to $6.50, at 40 per cent off.

HOT WEATHER

has not gone yet and perhaps you would like a Fancy Parasol at a real value. We have them—just seven left—20 per cent off.

All Ladies' Hats at Half Price

DRESSES

LOT NO. 1

A choice number of silk dreses going at $16.75.

VOILE DRESSES LOT NO. 2

All dresses from $9.00 to $12.50	$6.98
Dresses from $12.50 to $15.50	$8.98
White linent dresses $7.50	$5.48

LADIES' GINGHAM DRESSES

OUTDOOR DRESS OF GINGHAM



Lot 1. All dresses from $5.75 to $8.75	$4.98
Lot 2. All dresses from $8.75 to $12.75	$6.98
Lot 3. All dreses from $12.75 to $16.75	$9.98

One lot of ladies' percale dresses going at $2.75

Ladies' gingham aprons 25 per cent off

Wonderful clearing sale of children's gingham dresses going at $1.49

All Ladies' Shoes Are Reduced 10 to 50 Per Cent

46 pairs boys' black box calf blucher sizes 3 to 7 $4.00 values at

$2.95

144 pairs some in sizes 11½ to 2 at

$2.65

300 pairs assortment of girls school shoes in button and lace, calf and kid. Sizes 11 to 2. Regular prices $3.50 and $4.00.

$2.65

If we have your size in this lot grab them. 250 pairs assorted styles but all sizes in the lot $3.50 to $6.00 values.

$2.45

Children's Brown Barefoot Sandals.
Sizes 11½ to 2 regular price $2.00 ---------- **$1.45,**
Sizes 8½ to 11 regular price $1.85 ---------- **$1.35**
Sizes 5 to 8 regular price $1.65 -- **$1.15**

Special cut on Ladies' black oxford, high and low heel.

$4.00 and $4.50 values	$3.45
$5.00 values	$3.95
$5.50 and $6.00 values	$4.35

150 pairs children's black kid button shoes. Sizes 3½ to 8 regular $1.50 and $1.75

$1.15

We have many other bargains in ties, pumps, oxfords and shoes too numerous to mention here, but a visit to our shoe department will convince you.

10 per cent discount on all our high grade shoes, such as Howard & Forster, Packard, Selby, etc.

All White Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords 25 Per Cent Off

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Dr. V. D. Hunter
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Citizens Bank Building
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Veterinarian
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Dr. C. T. Old
Veterinary Surgeon
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Office, J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard. Phone 114, night, 221

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Sikeston, Mo.

Dr. O. A. Mitchell.
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building.
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

Dr. B. F. Blanton,
Dentist,
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. Anthony
Dentist
Sikeston, Missouri.
Phone 530
Office: Scott Co. Mill Bldg.

Drs. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
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Scott County Mill Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.
Sikeston, Missouri.
Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.
Visitors Welcome.

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Office: 207 Scott County Mill Co. Building. Phone 138.
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And Notary Public
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J. GOLDSTEIN,
Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber
Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard
Cash paid for everything

SEED WHEAT
I HAVE SEVERAL HUNDRED BUSHELS
FULTZ VARIETY
Free of rust or smut—machine cleaned and ready for the drill.
Put up in good strong bags and shipped from Vanduser f. o. b. at
$4.00 PER BUSHEL
for immediate acceptance only.
W. WADE NORRID
Sikeston, Missouri

STRANGE CUSTOMS OF DIOMEDE RECALL SAGAS

On Diomede Island in Bering Strait, the son-in-law, at the request of his wife's father, kills him when he has reached such an age that he is no longer of use to himself or the community, and the spirit of the whale is regarded as the sole omnipotent force. So says Arthur Eide, for three years a government agent and teacher there, who came to New York not long since with a tale of manners and customs so strange as to be reminiscent of the early sagas.

While at college Mr. Eide met Princess Cood-la-look, a full blooded Eskimo girl who had been brought to the state when a child by Sheldon Jackson, Alaskan missionary and educator. Mr. Eide married her. Since then the two have devoted their lives to the education of the still primitive peoples of the northernmost possessions of the United States.

"'Diomede Island contains about a square mile of land," said Mr. Eide. "Bering Strait is about forty-two miles across at that latitude. On one side you have Alaska, on the other Sibera.

"We found a colony of from seventy-five to one hundred persons, unmannered, uncouth and frankly antagonistic to misionary service of any kind. They were not the type of Eskimos who are friendly to foreign invasion. I discovered later that they were the descendants of families who had migrated to this cast-off island to escape the teachings of members of the white race sent by the churches and the government to bring them closer to the morality and civilization of the country to wheih they belonged. This being the case, it can be readily understood that we were by no means welcome visitors.

"In one section of the island they had built the village burial ground. It was piled high with stones. The dead, stripped of all his clothes, was placed here and the body left exposed to the wind and storm and the ravages of scavenger birds. It is a horrible and ghoulish place. Before we left we had been able to induce some of the families to place their dead in an improvised coffin or winding sheet of some sort.

"Their worship lay in constant obeisance to two kinds of spirits, good spirits and bad spirits. These two spirtis control the spirit of the whale. When the good spirits were temporarily in control, then fishing and hunting were good and there was plenty to eat on the island. When, however, the bad spirits were in control, then the Eskimos quite socially made up their minds to a period of starvation.

"It is curious to note that they spent most of their time in praying to the bad spirits, for a very interesting and apparently logical reason. The good spirits, they argued, can do no harm; they are constituted to do good only. One owes a duty of thanks to them, but little else. The bad spirits, however, must be prayed to in order to kep them from doing that which they were ordained to do. The chief duty of the medicine men on the island lay in appeasing the wicked spirits by telling them how much they were feared and worshipped by the populace.

"The attitude of the natives toward me seemed unchangeable. They were pleased when I had anything to offer them in the way of stores, but apart from that they would rather I didn't meddle with them. The United States meant nothing to them but a large store where things could be had for the asking. They would come to me and say 'I want a gun from Uncle Sam' or 'You tell Uncle Sam I want some tobacco.' They had no idea of government or national law or control of any sort.

"I received the greatest shock of my stay there when I discovered that the men were lending their wives to each other. The information came to me casually, in the same manner as a man might tell another that he expected a good crop the coming year. One man came to me and told me he didn't like the Eskimo who was contemplating borrowing his wife for a while. In answer to my request for more information I was told that it was the custom of the island for a group of men who were fond of each other to arrange to strengthen the ties of friendship by intermarrying among themselves. The children thus became common property of the group.

"I told the strongest and healthiest men of th village what it meant for them and fortheir children to mingle with the weak men and sick men of the community. They havegreat admiration forbreadth of chest and girth of arm. It was that which made them assure me that never more would they run the risk of raising a generation of sickly children.

"They have another custom which may appear horrible to the man of civilized countries. That is the one of Oslerizing their aged and infirm. The Oslerization is done by request. When a man reaches the age when he can no longer go out hunting or where he ceases to take enjoyment in the pleasures of the island, he goes to his son-in-law and asks that he be sent to the spirits of his ancsetors. He has his choice of three ways of dying. He can be strangled, stabbed or hanged. They know of no pleasanter methods.

"There is one modern usage of which they highly approve and which they practice freely. That is divorce. Whenever the people on the island want something done which their own medicine men either would not or could not do they came to me. One morning an old Eskimo woman came to me and asked me whether I would grant her a divorce. I told her I should if the facts in the case warranted it. She then told me that 25 years before she had been married to an Eskimo trader, who subsequenly left her, crossed the strait and took a new wife unto himself in Siberia. Every now and then, however, the old renegade came back to the island and proceeded to make himself at home in the house of his first wife and acted as though nothing had ever happened between them.

"It seemed to me that the request of the old woman was exceedingly moral. I called a meeting of the council of Eskimos and asked the woman and her wandering trader to appear. They both came. I told the council men the details of the case, and of the desire of the old lady for a divorce. They agreed she could have it, and were about to proceed according to their ceremonial fashion to give it to her, when she interrupted the proceedings in great wrath and anger. What she wanted, she said, was not a divorce for herself, but a dviorce which would separate the man from his second wife and bring him back to her.

"The matter was placed before the man, who seemed to be the bone of contention between two women. He frankly confessed that his first wife had no charms for him, that he liked to stay at her home when he was on the island, but that his affections were centered in Siberia. The woman got her divorce, not as she intended, however, and the man was made to see the error of his ways. He departfor Siberia the next day and promised he would never again return.

"After our three years' stay there I do not know that there are three things that I could point out as having definitely accomplished. They have streets, which they have never had before, but they are funny little paths leading from house to house and only broad enough for one person to walk on. It helps a little, for it keeps their houses clean. Six houses have chimneys, a thing hitherto unheard of on Diomede Island. Some of the rocks have been cleared away but not many. They are afraid of the evil spirits. I hope I have shown them the folly of intermarriage, but I do not know. From the point of view of humanity, it may be worth while to attempt to bring the light of civilization to these people; from the point of view of getting any contribution to humanity from hem, it seems well nigh hopeless."—New York Times.

Extra special. 99c on men's dress shirts.—Pinnell Store Co.

Anyone having furniture to be repaired or upholstering done, take it to A. B. Dill at his shop on East Center Street next to Johnson's blacksmith shop or phone 163.

The Japanese have an ingenious way of changing the color and appearance of birds and animals. For example, white sparrows are produced by selecting a pair of grayish birds and keeping them in a white cage, in a white room, where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds.

SENATOR HARDING'S SPEECH

Some Views on Form and Substance of the Acceptance Address.

Americans, who lived through the last six years with something of the spirit with which, when the time came, we gave ourselves with our sons and our daughters in response to the call for a supreme sacrifice in France, cannot but read with heavy heart Senator Hardings formal and carefully weighed utterances.

When he closed his first home-coming speech with "America first" six times reiterated, one felt that surely he would have something less like "Deutschland uber Alles" to say.

Now comes his speech of acceptance, with his juggling of high-sounding words shaken as pieces of high-colored glass in a kaleidoscope. Does he really believe that the supreme desire of America is for "tranquility"; or that the supreme sacrifice of the sons of America can be asked "only for America," and when connected with its "call of honor," or that we shall be ready to "serve ourselves, humanity and God"?

Are we not sick with having "ourselves" kept at the front of the discussions of the irreconcilables in the Senate for a year? Must ourselves now be officially and definitely set before "humanity," and even "God"?

When the treaty has been accepted even by Turkey, and the League which is its enacting clause has been a going concern signed by every nation big and little, except the United States, Mexico and possibly one small South American country, and all America is waiting for one clear word at home on this the vital question of the world, what do we have but the declaration that the Senatorial bill for Peace by Resolution, if re-introduced, will be promptly signed by the President-to-be, if elected? A proposition that was the laughing stock of the country, received by the public as the last attempt at camouflage, now trotted out in a Dolly Varden dress of fine words and possible approval by "my advisers."

The country has not been treated with "simple things said in such a solemn way," in Presidential utterance, since the days of President Buchanan!

The world's sympathy has long been asked for him who leans upon a reed that breaks and pierces his hand. We have not even the reed. Here is a staff all pith; it will not wound, it simply deceives and betrays. As a life-long Republican I can at this stage but grieve and speak.

HENRY A. STIMSON,
Pastor Emeritus Manhattan Congregational Church, Editor of the New York Times.

Editorial Sparks.

The presidency will solve the white paper shortage for one Ohio publisher.—Detroit News.

She: They say he is quite deovted to aquatic sports. He: Yes, he drinks like a fish, you know—K. C. Times.

It seems that we have yet to hear the worst from Mexico. Her new President sings tenor.—Baltimore American.

The alarming news comes from Washington that unless something is done right away to aid the poor oyster it will be right behind the lobster on the way to join the dodo.—Boston Transcript.

William Jennings Bryan, with his heart in the grave, may know how to sympathize with our own Govrenor, who seems to have one gubernatorial foot in the grave and the other on a politcial banana peel.—Nashville Tennesseean.

"All the world is queer but thee and me,' said the old Quaker to his wife, 'and thee's a little queer." An admiral exposition of the point of view each of the faddists that made up that remarkable Forty-eighth-Non-Partisan-Single Tax-Labor-Populist-Constitutionalist crowd at Chicago.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Is Maude color blind? No, why do you ask? Because when she wanted to find the Green family she looked in the Blue Book.—Baltimore American.

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.

Opals grown on trees is one of the latest discoveries of science. Such "stones" are now on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History, New York. These "opals" were grown in Humboldt county, Nevada, several thousand years ago, by the slow processes of nature. They were formed from trees which were evidently uprooted and buried in a swamp during some earthquake. The trees, many feet under water, became petrified. The swamp water had become heavily charged with a solution of silica, which acted upon and changed the nature of the wood, while preserving its structure. In course of time the wood became "opal", and can scarcely be distinguished from the genuine article.

County Clerk's Notice of Primary Election.

STATE OF MISSOURI SS
COUNTY OF SCOTT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each voting precinct in said County of Scott, and that the polls will be open between the hours of Six (6) o'clock in the morning and Seven (7) in the evening, (unless the sun shall set after Seven (7) o'clock then the polls shall be kept open until sunset, on the First Tuesday in August, it being the 3rd day of August, 1920; for the purpose of nominating candidates for State, District, County, and Township offices, to be voted for at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November 1920, and that the hereinafter mentioned list contains the names and post office address of each candidate for nomination together with a designation of the office for which he is a candidate, and the party or principle he represents; and the hours during which the polls will be open.

FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS: Representing the Democratic party,
Breckinridge Long, 5145 Lindell Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
John C. Higdon, 4040 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
George H. Scruton, Sedalia, Mo.
Arthur Neal Lindsey, Clinton, Mo.
Henry S. Priest, 4320 West Minister Place, St. Louis, Mo.
Charles M. Hay, No. 9 Windemere Place, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS: Representing the Republican Party,
Selden P. Spencer, 4919 McPherson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Dwight F. Davis, St. Louis, Mo.
James Louis Minnis, 5501 Waterman Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS: Representing the Socialist Party,
Elias F. Hodges, Mt. Washington, Missouri.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
Frank H. Faris, Rolla, Mo.
Charles Holt Mayer, 305 Victorian Apts. St. Joseph, Mo.
John M. Atkinson, University City, Missouri.
Ruby D. Garrett, Kansas City, Mo.
Robert H. Merryman, 319 International Life Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Republican Party,
Arthur M. Hyde, Trenton, Mo.
Elmer E. E. McJimsey, Springfield, Missouri.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Socialist Party,
Marvin M. Aldrich, 4050 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Socialist Labor Party, E. T. Middlecoff, 3440 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR GOVERNOR: Representing the Prohibition Party,
Herman P. Faris, Clinton, Mo.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
C. M. Buford, Ellington, Mo.
Robert S. McClintic, Monroe City, Missouri.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Representing the Republican Party,
Politte Elvins, Bonne Terre, Mo.
Hiram Lloyd, 1212 Clara Ave., St. St. Louis, Mo.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR Representing the Socialist Party,
Louis Schneider, Clinton, Mo., R. F. D. No. 4.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Theodore Baeff, 4130a Shaw Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Democratic Party,
John L. Sullivan, Sedalia, Mo.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Republican Party,
C. M. Harrison, Sedalia, Mo.
Charles U. Becker, Bolivar, Mo.
Edwin S. Austin, 229 East Dunklin St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Socialist Party,
David S. Landis, Neosho, Mo., R. F. D. No. 3.

FOR SECRETARY STATE: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Charles Scheffler, 2916 Minnesota Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
George H. Middlekamp, Hawk Point, Mo.
James P. Dougherty, 1900 Belt Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Robert E. Lee Marrs, 830 South McGregor, St. Carthage, Mo.
John T. Fitzpatrick, 4516 East 20th St. Kansas City, Mo.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Republican Party,
George E. Hackmann, Warrenton, Missouri.
William W. Phillips, 4283 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Socialist Party,
Roy F. Smalley, 947 St. James St., Springfield, Missouri.

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Fred Spalti, 1503 Mullanphy St., St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Democratic Party,
John H. Stone, Butler, Mo.
William O. Stacy, 301 E. Swan St., Webster Groves, Missouri.
Vincent Heisserer, Benton, Mo.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Republican Party,
L. D. Thompson, New Bloomfield, Missouri.
G. D. Viles, Norborne, Mo.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Socialist Party,
John W. Stewart, 7118 St. James Square, Maplewood, Mo.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
Wm. Veal, 1720 S. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Representing the Democratic Party,
Mark A. McGruder, 1408 West 4th St., Sedalia, Mo.
Willis H. Meredith, Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Representing the Republican Party,
Harvey D. Dow, Sedalia, Mo.
Jesse W. Barrett, 1702 Third National Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Samuel F. O'Fallon, Oregon, Mo.
Isaac B. Kimbrell, 116 North Lawndale, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Representing the Socialist Labor Party,
George Hartwig, 4748 Hammett Place, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 1, Unexpired Term) Representing the Democratic Party,
William T. Ragland, Paris, Mo.
John M. Dawson, Kahoka, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 1, Unexpired Term) Representing the Republican Party,
Conway Elder, 1209 Walton Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.
North Todd Gentry, Columbia, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Unexpired Term) Representing the Democratic party,
John I. Williamson, 3504 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Unexpired Term) Representing the Republican Party,
Charles C. Madison, Kansas City, Missouri.
Edward Higbee, 515 South High St., Kirksville, Mo.
Denton Dunn, 3435 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Full Term.) Representing the Democratic Party,
Fred L. Williams, Joplin, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: (Division No. 2, Full Term) Representing the Republican Party,
David E. Blair, Joplin, Mo.
Sam D. Hodgdon, 230 Sylvester Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
Arch B. Davis, Chillicothe, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SPRINGFIELD COURT OF APPEALS, Representing the Democratic Party,
John T. Sturgis, Neosho, Mo.

FOR JUDGE SPRINGFIELD COURT OF APPEALS, Representing the Republican Party,
Cornelius H. Skinker, Bolivar, Mo.
Argus Cox, 892 Weller Ave., Springfield, Mo.
Charles Grant Shepard, Caruthersville, Mo.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: Representing the Democratic Party,
Robt. L. Ward, Caruthersville, Mo.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: Representing the Republican Party.
Tom R. Moore, Ozark, Mo.
Edw. D. Hays, 321 North Pacific St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: Representing the Socialist Party,
John Gardner, Ozark, Mo., R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR STATE SENATOR: 23rd Dist., Representing the Democratic Party,
F. M. Norman, Dexter, Mo.
Tillman W. Anderson, Commerce, Missouri.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE: Representing the Democratic Party,
Reuben R. Sullivan, Morley, Mo.

FOR JUDGE COUNTY COURT, 1st District, Representing the Democratic party,
John L. Tanner, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR JUDGE COUNTY COURT: 2nd District, Representing the Democratic Party,
F. S. Stimson, Illmo, Mo.
T. M. Bugg, Vanduser, Mo.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY: Representing the Democratic Party,
B. Hugh Smith, Benton, Mo.
Jesse H. Hale, Chaffee, Mo.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER: Representing the Democratic Party,
Alonzo L. Marshall, Benton, Mo.
Amos Louis Drury, Benton, Mo.

FOR SHERIFF: Representing the Democratic Party,
John F. Little, Morley, Mo.
Levi Spencer Brock, Benton, Mo.
Dolph Cannon, Benton, Mo.
R. L. Morrow, Benton, Mo.
Harry Mifflin, Fornfelt, Mo.

FOR SHERIFF: Representing the Republican Party,
Glenn W. Finley, Benton, Mo.
Wm. E. Kirkendall, Illmo, Mo.

FOR ASSESSOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
L. R. Strayhorn, Benton, Mo., R. F. D. No. 1.
Robert C. Cannon, Benton, Mo.

FOR SURVEYOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
A. D. Daniel, Benton, Mo.
Edgar B. Johnston, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR: Representing the Democratic Party,
William Boutwell, Oran, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE Commerce Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
W. C. Porter, Commerce, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Commerce Township: Representing the Republican Party,
Chas. H. Smith, Commerce, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Kelson Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
Barney Heuring, Ancell, Mo.
T. M. Scott, Illmo, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Kelso Township: Representing the Republican Party,
Otto Will, Fornfelt, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Morley Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
Joe Merritt, Morley, Mo.
Walton W. Howle, Morley, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Sylvania Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
C. C. Myers, Oran, Mo.

FOR CONSTABLE: Sandywoods Township: Representing the Republican Party,
William N. Arnold, Blodgett, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Kelso Township, Representing the Democratic Party,
Edwin L. Purcell, Illmo, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Kelso Township: Representing the Republican Party.
W. L. Tomlinson, Fornfelt, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Moreland Township Representing the Republican Party,
R. M. Tirmenstein, Benton, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Morley Township: Representing the Republican Party,
W. D. Tomlinson, Morley, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Richland Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
Harry C. Blanton, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Richland Township: Representing the Republican Party,
J. W. Winchester, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Sylvania Township: Representing the Democratic Party,
J. E. Crafton, Oran, Mo.

FOR COMMITTEEMAN: Sandywoods Township: Representing the Republican Party,
Mrs. D. P. Bailey, Blodgett, Mo.

STATE OF MISSOURI SS
COUNTY OF SCOTT

I, Geo. W. Pearman, Clerk of the County Court within and for the aforesaid County and State hereby certify the above and foregoing is a true and corect list containing the name and Post Office address of each candidate together with a designation of the office for which he or she is a candidate, the party or principle which they represent, also the hours which the polls will open, as fully as the same remains on file in my said office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have (Seal) caused the seal of the County Court to be affixed thereto. Done at office in Benton, this the 14th day of July, 1920.

GEO. W. PEARMAN,
County Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress
R. L. Ward
of Caruthersville

For State Senator
Tillman W. Anderson
of Commerce
F. M. Norman,
of Dexter

For Sheriff.
John F. Little
of Morley
Lee Morrow
of Morley
Dolph Cannon
of Benton
L. S. Brock
of Benton

For Prosecuting Attorney
B. Hugh Smith
of Illmo
J. H. Hale
of Chaffee

For Treasurer
A. L. Marshall
of Benton
Amos Drury
of Kelso

For County Surveyor
Edgar B. Johnston
of Sikeston
A. D. Daniels,
of Benton

For Assessor
Robert Cannon,
of Benton
L. R. Strayhorn
of Benton

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Sheriff
Wm. E. Kirkendall
of Illmo


Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Two Persons:
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00
Rooms without bath, $1 and $1.50

DEMOCRATS:

Democratic Governor for generations.

Vote for Charles Holt Mayer for Governor. He has never becn allied with any party factional fight and can be elected by the largest majority given a See your vote reads---Charles Holt Mayer for Governor.

The Bogey of the Bitter-Enders

The leading opponents of the League of Nations—the Johnsons, Borahs and Reeds—with whom Senator Harding now stands, predicate their position on the assumption, and declaration, that the other nations are untrustworthy. If the United States should be so foolish as to join with those other nations in a project to maintain the peace of the world, we should find ourselves in a den of thieves who unscrupulously would use us to further their own vicious designs, would accomplish their purpose by the blood of our youth, would levy upon our resources as their needs required, would, like Kipling's vampire, "strip us to our foolish hide," and then laugh at the ease with which they had wrought our ruin.

Burke confessed that he did not know how to go about drawing up the papers to indict a people. Our Johnsons, Borahs and Reeds have no difficulty in indicting the peoples of 34 nations. Good faith, true friendship, the most elementary principles of honor—of such virtues the other peoples of the earth possess no inkling. They are knaves, villains, scoundrels, beguiling us with soft words now, but who, once they get us into their clutches, will squeeze us to the last red drop.

If the Johnsons, Borahs and Reeds were right, then we, the people of the United States, should immediately proceed to liquidate our democracy, wipe out the last vestige of our free institutions and feverishly commence the construction of the greatest organization of militarism our genius could fabricate. Even that would not save us. It would hardly be contended by such achauvinist as Candidate Harding has suddenly developed into that the United States ,single-handed could successfully withstand the organized avarice and hate and destructive power of the world. Ultimately we should fall, but not, perhaps, until the reeling, trembling years had witnessed the death of every pretense, ordinance, aspiration and avowal of civilization.

How any man of intelligence could seriously utter the libel on humanity which is implied in the tirades of the Anti-Wilson Leaguers passeth understanding. It is fair to say, we believe, hat the civilized peoples of the world measure up fairly well, one with another, in honesty, sincerity and trustworthiness. The great war indubitably recorded the fact that valor belonged to no race or color, but, on the contrary, was a common possession. Similarly, the virtues demanded by peace, which in their entirety constitute honor, are a general heritage. If it were not so, this fabric of the modern world would soon be ripped to shreds, or, rather, would never have been woven.

It is ranting rot to picture the United States as the tool and dupe of grasping European Powers should we oin the League. It is nauseating demagogy to intimate the possibility of our Constitution being superseded, our Monroe Doctrine dead-lettered, our fighting manhood and our money at the beck and call of alien peoples bent on conquest. The men who have preached such arrant nonsense have stooped to the lowest trickery to make a plausible argument, either for the sake of partisan advantage or because of their hatred for the President.

That the covenant as drafted is perfect, nobody claims. That it will be changed and amended as experience reveals its weakness, all human experience foretells. But were the covenant adopted without the dott of an "i", the integrity and authority of the Government at Washington would not be impaired an iota. But the great merit, the supreme promise of the League of Nations, does not rest so much in the wording of the covenant as in the fact that at last an association of all the nations has been effected, points of contact have been established, the inter-change of ideas has been provided for, a "parliament of man" has truly been convened, from whose deliberations and wisdom and common welfare will be born that "federation of the world" which shall crown the world with peace.—Post-Dispatch.

Championship of S. E. Mo. League

AT SIKESTON

Wed. Thurs. Fri. AUGUST 4, 5, 6

CARUTHERSVILLE VS. SIKESTON

These games will start at 4 p. m. Pitchers, McCabe, Barnes and Kinder. Sam Hunter will umpire.

Editorial Sparks.

Flatbush: Do you suppose that dogs carry rumors? Bensonburst: Oh, no rumors fly. The things dogs carry jump.—Yonkers Statesman.

Times have changed since the days when Mr. Bryan ran for President. An editor never had a chance then.—Nashville Banner.

A man may tell the same lie about the same thing to the same man seven times seven, and be accounted truthful. Let him vary in the merest detail and he is a liar. Such is the patent gullibility of a too conscientious world.—Sketch.

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union of St. Louis has called a strike for increased pay. Probably the action of the union officials will receive the whole-soled indorsement of St. Louis cobblers.—Kansas City Post.

"Dont' you think I am too old to dance these new jazz steps?" "No," replied the man who expresses himself positively. "Anybody is young enough to dance 'em who isn't old enough to know better."—Washington Star.

"Mother," said little Ray in an aggrieved tone, "you have no constitutional right to send me to bed without my supper." "What do you mean, Raymond?" "You are exercising rule without the consent of the governed."—Boston Transcript.

M. G. Gresham went to Wardell Tuesday returning home Thursday.

Chas. M. Hay, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, gave an address to the Sikestonians Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. C. Lescher went to Lilbourn Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kitty Marshall, who was a member of the Mystic Workers of the World.

The many candidates who were in Sikeston during the week giving the voters the glad hand were: Jess Hale, Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney; Levil Brock, Democratic candidate for sheriff; William Kirkendall, Republican candidate for sheriff; Decile Daniels, Democratic candidate for surveyor and Roberts, Democratic candidate for assessor.

THE QUEEN OF CASTILIAN CITIES

Segovia, an Unforgettable Vision, the Fairy City of Dreams.

There are a certain number of towns in Europe which form a class by themselves—a class of professional models for the delectation of the artist. They do not necessarily possess the most interesting monuments, but they are blessed with a certain genius for assuming graceful poses, for wearing harmonious colors, and framing themselves into pictures from whatever point of view they are viewed. They are a very select company—even Florence and Nuremburg can scarcely be included—but Venice is one, and Bruges, and Rothenburg-a-Tauber, and Segovia ranks with them.

The principal lion of the city was lying in wait at the gates thereof—the huge grainte Aquedust, one of the wonders of Spain. Its mighty piers go striding like colossi across the valley ,and the little puny houses "peep under their huge legs.' By whom it was built is a matter of some question—possibly by Augustus, more probably by Trajan.

Beneath its broad shadow we dived in among the crazy patchwork houses of the "Azoquejo" the once disreputable "Little Market,' where Don Quixote's rascally innkeeper had been wont to "practica knight errantry" in his callow days. A steep, crooked street led us up under the toppling balconies, past the beautiful Romaneque arcades now the Church of San Martin, and the heavily rusticated facade of the somber Palace of Pikes. Truly, this was a captivating city; we made the confession immediately. And as yet all the grounds of our verdict were a few steps inside the back door.

Segovia is queen of Castilian cities, as Toledo is the king of them. But Segovia does not lend her countenance to those who aproach from the south. She sits with her face to the northward towering over the road from Valladolid—an unforgettable vision, the fairy city of our dreams.

Spain seems to take a delight in concetrating her fascinations. For mile after mile she will trail you over a dull and spirit-quelling country, till all your enthusiasm is properly subdued. Then she will suddenly overwhelm you with a whole cargo of accumulated perfectinos, an extravagance of beauty which leaves admiration aghast. And never was "coup de theatre" more artfully developed than this great spectacle of Segovia. A far-distant glimpse of a little group of turrets bristling upon the base of the mountains at the foot of the Seven Pikes; a tardy aproach up the valley of the Eresma, whose trees and rocks impede all further view. The valley becomes a trench; and a vision of towers and cliffs begins to stir our anticipation; while the trench narrows down to a gullet, with sides so straight and smooth that they might have been cut by hand. Then comes a sudden turn; the rock gates swing wide open, and all in a moment the marvel stands revealed.

Perched upon the precipitous cliffs of a long wedge-shaped promontory between two confluent gorges, Segovia has been aptly likened to a ship stranded sidelong on the mountains with its bows slanting towards the castle are formed by the heights of plain. The sharp prow and lofty fore-the Alcazar; a little further aft is the "bridge",—the high ground round the Plaza Mayor, where stands the cathedral, the center feature of the whole.—Edgar Wigram in "Northern Spain."

The Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

The "Housecleaning" Fiasco

The Republicans of Missouri who met at Sedalia to "Clean house," as they expressed it turned the job over to the State and National Committees which of course, will do nothing. Before the meeting of the Chicago Convention it was found that various party officials and delegates had Lowden money in their pockets, and former Governor Hadley testifies it had been the practice of Managing Republicans for years to sell out the candidates some of them not being averse to appearing on more than one payroll at a time.

It is useless for decent Republicans to ask the State Committee to reform itself, because that is a closed corporation which the commercialized chieftains control and the National Committee will hardly afford relief, because it is intent upon harmony and not disposed to be too severe in rebuking a financial transaction that is ancient history and a big war chest to fill right away. Chairman Hays' transactions which by long usage have become almost an article of faith. The sums involved this year were small, and if it be true, as Mr. Hadley says, that Colonel Roosevelt was sold out for $50,000 in 1912, that and with a big war chest to fill right away. Chairman Hays' associates will certainly be in favor in letting bygones be bygones.

The sure way to clean house in Missouri or any other state where politicians traffic in popular rights is to beat the party responsible for them and to keep it beaten until it is penitent enough to do its own renovating. As regards Missouri, it is a sorry truth that Republican huckstering began when the state was first classed as doubtful, and that as the party has flouoished, so have the hucksters.—Piedmont Journal Banner.

Misses Ruth McCoy and Glenn Hoskins returned Wednesday after a few days' camp at Donniphan.

Mr. and Mrs. Green Lescher returned Wednesday from Gideon, where they had been visiting since Friday.

A STRAIN ON CREDIT NEAR.

Crop Movement Will Find Banks Short of Capital.

Chicago, July 25.—Failure to liquidate grain loans incurred in moving last year's crops, a situation largely due to the car shortage, will strain the country's credit facilities still further when the movemen tof the 1920 crops begins, the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank announces in its July report. The Banks will be called on to finance two crops at one time, it is pointed out, and at the same time the huge amounts of capital furnished by the United States Grain Corporation last year have been withdrawn.

One noticeable influence in the credit situation, the bank says, is the let-up in farm land and city real estate sales. Banks have succeeded in checking land speculation, according to the report.

"Distinct signs of a slowing down in manufacturing," the bank reports. "In very few lines is production up to schedule, and in practically all lines it is being hampered by one influence or another. The motor car business is the outstanding exception."

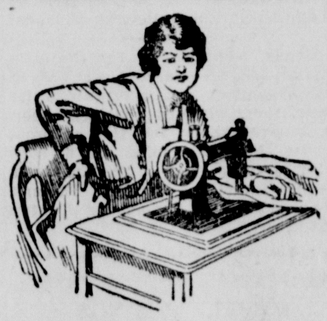
FRANKLIN'S COURT HARMONICA

Marie Antoinette Got One of First American Musical Instruments.

One of the first musical instruments made by an American was a mouth harmonica, made by Benjamin Franklin at the time when he was minister at the court of Louis in France, where he played it with considerable skill before Marie Antoinette and her court ladies.

The queen was so delighted and interested that Franklin presented the little instrument to her. After Marie Antoinette was beheaded in the great French Revolution, this mouth harmonica had many sensational experiences till finally it came into the possession of a wealthy musical amateur and collector in this country, who has it, I believe, to this day.—From Musical America.

When Run-Down



KANSAS CITY, KANS.—"I have taken Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription many times with very good results. I have taken it for woman's weakness when I was all run-down, weak and nervous and it soon had me built up in health and strength. I have taken it at different times as a tonic and it has never failed to give relief. I have also recommended it to others who have been benefited by its use.

"As I have done lots of nursing I am in a position to know that 'Favorite Prescription' has saved the life of many a woman."—MRS. A. GEHRIGER, 1402 Wood Avenue.

Good looks in woman do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best women's tonic there is. It is 50 years old, and its age testifies to its goodness.

NEW PERFECTION

Oil Cook Stoves and Ovens



Perfect Baking, Too

New Perfection Stoves give *speedy, steady, clean, intense heat for every cooking purpose.*

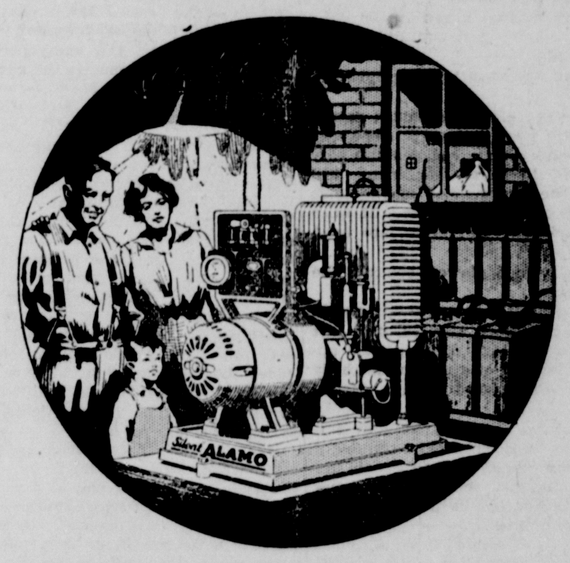
The Long Blue Chimney burns up all smoke, soot or disagreeable odor—drives clean, intense heat directly against the utensil. No fire to build—there's instant heat at the touch of a match.

Do your cooking and baking the New Perfection way.

Let us demonstrate the Long Blue Chimney burner.

Farmers Supply Co.

Furniture Dept.



Electrify Your Farm Now! Install the Silent Alamo

THINK of the advantages of electric light and power. Why wait? Why measure the small cost with the tremendous advantages of electricity produced by the Silent Alamo Farm Lighting Plant.

Picture your home brilliantly lighted in every room and what comfort to read or work by such light. How easy to keep the boys at home. How much more sociable the gatherings. To say nothing of the labor and muss that is saved when you discard the old and always dangerous coal-oil lamps.

Then picture the advantages of electric power—the labor saving in your home. See the running water in the kitchen. See the churn—the separator—the sewing machine—the washing machine—the iron—the vacuum cleaner—operated by electricity—produced by the ever ready and never failing

Silent ALAMO

FARM • ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT PLANT

Are these things worth while? Is it worth while to have running water for your stock?—brilliant, *safe* light in the barns—power to operate your small machinery?

See a Demonstration Today

See the Silent Alamo—the plant that is free from ruinous vibration. The plant from which the awful jarring and jolting which quickly ruins machinery, has been eliminated.

Not only laymen but engineers have declared this little machine to be a marvel of engineering. It marks the absolute pinnacle in fuel & plant efficiency and durability. Come in today, See a demonstration.

Hollingsworth & Engram

SIKESTON, MO.

TOMMY'S COAT

By JACK LAWTON

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Marilyn sat in the lilac arbor and sang as she sewed her seam. Marilyn was like an embodiment of spring herself, with sky blue eyes and apple blossom cheeks and the sweet smiling sunniness of her. Nearby stood a quaint little figure like a pixie stepped from a book or a hobgoblin come to life. Though the figure was, after all, merely that of a small red-haired Irish boy clad in an old coat far too big with coat tails which touched his heels.

"And so your name is Tommy Ryan," the girl was saying, "and your mother washes for the people in the big house next door. But why did you come to see me Tommy?"

"It's the coat," the boy replied shamefacedly, "the boys at school do be laughing at me because mother makes me wear it. I want to try some day to earn another. So I thought if you might be after havin' errants to do ———"

"You see," Marilyn said gently, "there are not many errands, Tommy, when I have only to shop for myself and old Tilly who helps for her board. But ———," she paused thoughtfully.

"Why," asked the boy, "did you be after comin' out here to live by yourself in this bit of a house? Haven't you got any folks, or a husband maybe?"

The girl laughed, then answered seriously.

"I'm quite alone in the world Tommy Ryan," she said, "and when I drove through this country and saw the 'bit of a house' one day it occurred to me that I might be able to live more cheaply and perhaps more profitably here than in the great city. I could send my illustrations from here to the unkind publishers just as well. So ———"

"So here ye are," finished Tommy. "Well, it's a nice doll's house of a place, an' me mother says that once it was the 'lodge' of the great house next door an' the folks that lived here then was great folks. It's their son has come back to keep the house now when he isn't in New York or Bosting or Europe; he has auto cars and horses and everything. An,'" added Tommy hotly, "he give this old coat o' mine to mother. Things he casts off an' she makes me wear 'em."

"It's a shame," Marilyn declared, gaining thereby Tommy's loyal friendship.

"But you won't always have to wear old coats," she comforted, "you'll go out and earn new ones for yourself."

Marilyn considered.

"I have wanted a garden for some time," she said, "a flower and a vegetable garden ———"

Marilyn did some figuring upon her fingers.

"Seeds are high," she added regretfully. "But we will manage some way Tommy and you are engaged at a very low figure to be my gardener. Still that's a beginning. And maybe some day if you work well we will raise crops and you shall drive into town to sell them."

Tommy's face glowed beneath the freckles.

"You mean it?" he asked. "Honest?"

"Honest," agreed Marilyn. And just then over the high dividing wall appeared the head of a man whose body evidently was poised upon a garden ladder.

"Beg pardon," said the man pleasantly, "but as I happened to be training a vine up my side of the wall I could not help overhearing some of your conversation. And if you are thinking of buying garden seed ———" he bowed in Marilyn's direction, "why my head gardener has quantities which we will be glad to give you. We make no use of them. And why purchase," he went on hastily as Marilyn's lips were forming a polite refusal, "when seeds are going to waste?"

The girl smiled.

"Why that is so," she replied, "and thank you."

"The poor little devil," he said laughingly, "to think that Nora makes him wear my old coats. He must have had a time at school."

The garden surrounding the "bit of a house" flourished and showed great promise under Tommie's tireless care, while the young illustrator laid her sketching aside and came out to healthfully help him.

The son of the great house joined in the enthusiasm and postponed for the second time his New York trip as he, too, labored at Marilyn's direction. It was when the golden days of a golden August were drawing to a close that the girl came stepping lightly across the grasses to Tommy Ryan's side. She held a new coat in her hands, not the khaki kind which Tommy had lately been wearing, but a grand coat of soft light tweed. "Tommy dear," she said, "this is for you to wear tomorrow, a brand new suit. For there's to be a wedding in the garden, and the wedding, Tommy, is to be mine."

Tommy nodded, shrewdly pointing a finger to the other side of the wall.

"And his," he said.

"And his," Marilyn agreed, her face radiant.

"Afterward, if you will, you shall come to us at the great house, Tommy, and coax the flowers to grow for me there."

"Oh! I'll come," the Irish boy answered happily, "but I'm thinking that the flowers will need no coaxin' where ye are, Miss, they'll bloom wherever ye tread."

THE SCRAP HEAP TELLS THE STORY OF ANY CONCERN

The Man Who Disposes of His Liberty Bonds Is Scrapping His Best Financial Machinery.

CANNOT BE IMPROVED ON

The Wise Men Are Holding On and Putting Surplus Earnings in Treasury Savings Certificates.

A pretty accurate indication of the efficiency of any railroad can be gained by watching what goes on the scrap heap. To move traffic, motor power is the first essential. What kind of comments to you suppose would circulate over a railroad system if someone should suddenly decide to scrap every engine in service and install some new and untried locomotive model operated solely by hot air? Can you imagine what the superintendents of motive power and the master mechanics and the round house foremen and the dispatchers and everyone connected with the road down to the newest call boy would say?

Yet such a change is not only being proposed but is being made by many a railroad man for the operation of his personal financial road. He is scrapping his Liberty Bonds and putting his surplus into hot air locomotives operated on the unsupported promises of a lot of wildcat stock salesmen and promoters. The Liberty Bonds will get his financial trains over the division between the present and the future on schedule and with safety and satisfaction, but he will never make the grade on hot air.

The fact that the present price of Liberty Bonds is below par is not an indication that their real and future value is endangered. It simply is an opportunity for the Purchasing Agent to show that he is on the job and earning his salary. That is what a P. A. is for—to know enoug to buy when standard materials are cheap so that the road will not have to buy when they are dear.

The management, individual or corporate which scraps, sells or wastes its Liberty Bonds now is foolish for by such action the best security in the world is being sacrificed. There is no suggestion in the present price decline that the government has failed to live up to its bargain with the investors of the nation. It has paid and will pay every cent of stipulated interest and principal. But many persons who loaned their money to the government during the war have elected to "call" their loans and have forced their bonds on the market in excess of absorption with consequent temporary depreciation in prices.

The security behind these obligations is the honor and faith of the United States and the whole wealth of the nation. The only security behind fake stocks is the promise of a man or men you do not know and probably never will see. Among the big holders in order to show losses which would reduce income and excess profit taxes. To this has been added the wild riot of spending which has attacked all classes and which has been the cause of sacrificing the savings of years by many.

Right now, Liberty Bonds are the best security in the world to buy and the last thing which should be sold. If you are an efficient purchasing agent for your own personal business, you will seize the opportunity. You'll never make the grade on hot air.

The wise man is holding on to his Liberty Bonds and is augmenting his noldings by purchasing Treasury Savings Certificates and War Savings Certificates and War Savings Stamps. And it is becoming more noticeable each day that fewer and fewer of these securities is being offered on the market.

Experience is a dear school master. Take heed from the down-and-outer who has paid dearly for his experience, and resolve you won't go to the same school. War Savings Stamps will make you an up-and-getter.

There is no proverb in the whole catalog of them more true than a penny saved is a penny got.—George Washington.

AMERICAN LEGION ENDORSES THRIFT

"Resolved, That the American Legion pledges its members to support the Government Thrift Savings and Investment Campaign and urges its local Posts to provide a Government Savings Committee to promote savings among members, and directs the national officers of the American Legion to take such action as is necessary to promote Government savings throughout the organization; and,

"Resolved Further, That the American Legion calls upon the American people to support the after-war financial program of the government as unanimously and effectively as they did the war loans, which proved to the world the financial power of organized democracy."

THE LEADER

By MYRTA ALICE LITTLE.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Always writing in conservatory corners, m' dear, aren't you?" drawled the great Duncan Pierce, loitering near the mischievous creature whom, a half hour before, he had nonchalantly deserted for more thrilling feminines at the house party dance.

Sidney Norcott giggled. "I'm not writing assignments for the News now," she said, and clasped her notebook against the mauve tulle of her gown. "I'm writing things in this book that will make someone sit up and take notice, Duncan Pierce," she challenged. "When I have a minute within ear-shot of folks who are talking on this pet subject of mine I listen in, you know, and take down what I hear. The end justifies the means, high potentate!"

"Thanks for the epithet," beamed Duncan. "I am sort of the go here, eh? Everybody falls for me, and no mistake. Even Glen Lawrence and her set."

And Duncan Pierce strode grandly into the ballroom.

"Here you are, Sidney. This dance?"

"You always do the rescue act when we little wallflowers get too wilty, don't you, Rob Long?" she smiled.

"It's a pleasure to rescue you. You're so comfortable to have 'round. I've known you all my life. And you're never in the way, and always sweet." He wanted to sit out this dance. He wanted to ask the girl something.

Sidney's blue eyes were thoughtful now. "Those are the nicest things anyone ever told me, Rob," she said.

"Comfortable to have 'round? I wish everyone thought that way about me."

The man looked at her keenly. They must dance then. He swung her onto the floor.

"So that's the way the land lies," he whispered under cover of the violins in the dream girl waltz. And it was not what he had hoped to say.

Sidney stared. "Why—I haven't said—anything," she stammered.

Rob and Sidney did not speak during that dance and encore. When the number was half through Duncan Pierce came on the floor with Glen Lawrence, with his air of possession and the smile, well trained, ever-practiced. Sidney overheard a comment on the couple, looked up to see if Rob had heard, too. He had, and he was gazing into her eyes, with revelation in his own. He led her back to the corner by the palms, and spoke quietly.

"So it's Duncan Pierce who is the 'everyone,' Sidney girl. He's all right. Plenty of money, and a good mixer. I hope—he appreciates your—caring the way your eyes told me when you looked at him."

Sidney Norcott was trembling. "You are uncanny, Rob, the way you understand—and you're a real man."

"Thanks," said Rob Long. "I must be off. I'm taking the 1 a. m. back to town."

"I thought you were staying the month out. See me before you go," said Sidney. How did Rob Long know what Duncan Pierce did not suspect? It was uncanny. Sidney reached behind the palm in the Japanese bowl for the red leather notebook. She must add that criticism she had overheard. "If Pierce would do something, not keep mooning around house parties." She must tell him that. Sidney gasped. The notebook was not there. Someone had taken it. What if it should be Duncan? After three awful minutes there was no mistaking the fact. It was Duncan Pierce who had appropriated the fatal book. He suddenly swooped down upon the girl, holding the red monster triumphantly before her eyes.

"Who's all this about? Sounds like a maniac you're describing in your book, Sid. Tell a fellow. Got two minutes before I go back to Glen."

"So you've read it without leave?" said Sidney with alarming coolness.

"Sure!" Duncan told her. "Who's the victim? Say, but let me tell you how I've sized up the hit I'm making 'round."

"Give me that book, if you have only two minutes, Duncan Pierce. I'll size it up," cried Sidney Norcott. She read swiftly at random, from her jottings. "Watch his right eye crinkle like a squirrel's when he talks. It's the disappointment of his young life not to be able to watch himself go by. His posing sticks out like burrs. He's got the most simpery cut-and-dried expressions. If he'd do something, like Rob Long." Sidney stopped a second. "They're all about you, Duncan Pierce, things that folks have said about you—every one, and I put them down—because—" she said.

"We've both been mistaken, Duncan. A girl can think she cares lots about a man if she's doing things for him for his own good. But when she finds out he's hopeless and likes himself as he is better than he can ever like anyone else, of course her eyes are opened and she's unhypnotized. She just sees his colossal conceit."

"Sounds like another joke to me," laughed Duncan easily. "Must go back to Glen."

"Rob," said Sidney Norcott at 12:55 a. m., "I don't want you to take that train."

Rob Long stared into Sidney's eyes. "What's happened, girl?" he gasped.

"I followed—the leader," whispered Sidney. "And it was the wrong one. Please, lead. You're real."

"I'll stay," said Bob Long.

Then he told her what he had hoped to tell her during the dream girl waltz.

WOMAN IS PIVOT ON WHICH PRICES REST

97 Per Cent of Dry Goods Is Bought By Women and If They Refuse to Pay High Prices a Drop Is Sure.

Dean Mary E. Sweeny, head of the Home Economics Extension work at the University of Kentucky, who is entitled to speak with authority on the subject, feels that it is within the power of American women to end the reign of extravagance and high prices. She says:

There are enough broad-minded, strong women to turn the current if they only were in possession of facts and understand their personal responsibility in the matter. When we remember that women are the consumers of 97 per cent of all dry goods sold; they are the world which the producer tries to please, that by their character of their purchasing they determine standards, that changing fashions directly influence the prices of ready-made garments, we see that we fix prices, not only for ourselves but for others as well.

How much of the 100 per cent increase in the price of clothing from 1914 to 1919 has been due to women is difficult to determine. We do know if women and men had only worn their old clothes a little longer production could have caught up with consumption and prices would have been kept down, but with an unprecedented demand and a limited supply, almost any price might be asked and secured.

It has not always been the price of necessities—take, for instance, silk stockings, which are pleasant to have, but not necessary. Cotton and lisle are quite as good for wearing qualities, but style decrees silk stockings, and they are worn at an price. Their price has doubled, trebled and quadrupled.

The rise in the cost of food has not been quite so great as clothing, but the fact that imports have decreased does not seem to warrant the steady increase.

Women have not known how to substitute when the foods which they were accustomed to eat have risen in price. If they studied as sincerely the food values as they study patterns, styles and hats, unprecedented advances could be made. Unless women put their energies on the right point of emphasis nothing can be done. They purchase 87 per cent of all the raw material and until a large proportion of them realize the importance of intelligent, careful buying at this time, that it is a moral as well as economical question, no change will come. Women are the pivotal point, and to them we must look for the solution of the high cost of living.

EDUCATION'S AID.

Epworth Leaguers Point Out Way to Help Through College.

The days when a college education was possible only for the rich man's son or daughter have gone by. The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its activities is showing the boys and girls of America that every young man and woman with energy, character and determination can base his or her life work on the sound foundation of a classical or technical degree from a recognized institution of learning.

This work of the league is being accompanied with the aid of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department. Boys and girls all over America are being enrolled in college clubs, the object of which is to aid the members to secure money for a college education by means of saving and investment in Government securities such as War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates. These securities not only hold educational funds safe but return excellent profits in the shape of interest, and may be gauged so that they mature at such time as to effectively meet collegiate demands.

Steady additions to the Nation's capital are necessary if we are to take advantage of the trade and industrial opportunities that will keep us at our present full tide of prosperity. And that capital can be supplied by the savings of the American people investing in War Savings Stamps, Treasury Savings Certificates and Liberty Bonds.

MERELY MUSINGS

By FRANCES M. COGLIN.

"Pride goeth before a fall." Economy cometh before a raise.

It isn't difficult to pose as a financial man if you have sufficient money, but it is difficult to be a financier if you do not know secure investments.

Many of life's so-called luxuries are base imitations. Leave off the imitations and take on the real—Buy War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

Worth makes the man and want of it makes him worthless. Sound judgment in investments makes him worth much.

It isn't what a man is going to do that adds to his bank balance or financial heft, but how he treats his savings.

DAN MEETS COUNT

By BARBARA SANDS.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Daniel Allenby Fenton leaned back comfortably in one of the heavily upholstered chairs of his favorite barber shop.

"Do your best by me, Tony," he said to the barber, "I've an important engagement tonight, and it is imperative that I look my best."

"All right," returned Tony, "I'll give you a haircut fit for a king."

"I thought that kings, like poets and bolshevists, always wore long, wavy locks," remarked Dan. "As long as I get one fit for a count I'll be satisfied. I'm going to meet a count tonight—my sister's fiance. He is a countryman of yours, by the way, an Italian. I don't much like the idea of having a brother-in-law with a title, though. His kind doesn't amount to much as a rule, and usually marries for money. I wish I knew if he was after Helen's."

"Oh, not all our aristocracy are degenerate," defended Tony. "May I ask the gentleman's name?"

"He is the Count Vitelli."

"I have heard of him. He is reputed to be very wealthy in his own right, so it is unlikely that he would marry for money."

"I wish I was sure of that," said Dan thoughtfully.

Meanwhile, at Mlle. Celeste's exclusive beauty parlors, in another part of the city, Dan's sister, Helen, was preparing to make a favorable impression upon her brother's bride-to-be.

"I must look my best tonight, Mary," she confided to the pretty and intelligent looking manicure girl, whom she had come to regard more as a friend than a servant. "Dan is going to bring his fiancee to meet me and the count."

"He must be a fine man," agreed Mary, "but do you think you will like the girl who is going to marry your brother?"

Helen looked dubious. "I'm not sure," she answered.

At eight o'clock that evening the count stopped his roadster at the curb in front of the Fenton home. At the door he was greeted eagerly by Helen, for theirs was a love match, pure and simple.

Meanwhile, Dan and his fiancee were speeding toward the Fenton home in the former's runabout.

As the two entered the living room, Helen and the count stood up and turned to greet them. As the nobleman faced Dan, the latter stopped in his tracks, his face assuming an expression of incredulity, which, however, soon changed to one of anger. If he had noticed, he would have seen precisely the same emotions reflected upon the pretty face of his sister as she gazed at his fiancee. For a long instant the four stood as though made of stone. Helen was the first to speak.

"Why, Dan," she cried, "what—"

But her sentence remained unfinished, as Dan gave vent to his anger with explosive speech.

"So this is your count!" he cried. "This is the adventurer who inveigled you into accepting him with his lies about money and a title! A count! Why, he's no more a count than I am the king of Siam! He's nothing but a common, ordinary barber, and he has shaved me every day for the last six months! You unprincipled scoundrel," he yelled, turning to the impostor, "I'll—"

But his threat was halted in the middle by his sister, who had placed her arm about her lover as though to shield him from the wrath of her brother.

"Dan!" she cried, her voice choked with anger, "will you stop abusing poor Tony long enough to tell me what you mean by getting engaged to this common manicure girl and leading me to believe that she was an authoress? Why, she has been manicuring my nails at Celeste's for the last three months. Haven't you any regard for the family name?"

Dan reached out and drew Mary into his arms.

"Common manicure girl!" he cried, so angry that he could hardly see. "Mary isn't a manicure girl. She has just been working at Celeste's to get first hand information for a new novel she is going to write in which a manicurist is the heroine. Her father is James P. McNary, the copper magnate. As for you," he continued, releasing Mary and taking another step toward the Italian, "the quicker you—"

He was again interrupted by his sister.

"Stop!" she cried. "I won't stand here and listen to you insult Tony. He is a count, and he was only working in a barber shop because I told him that I wouldn't marry him until he had proved that he could earn his own living for six months. And the six months was up today. So there!" And she stamped her little foot and regarded her brother defiantly.

Dan returned her look blankly, only half comprehending. Then Mary and the count, who had taken no part in the conversation, caught each other's eye and began to smile. Gradually the smile turned into a chuckle, and then to a laugh. Dan and Helen surveyed each other comically. In a moment the corners of their mouths began to twitch, and in a short time the laughter was unanimous.

A moment later Helen and Mary were embracing each other, while Dan and the count were shaking hands with a man's grip.

CONQUERED

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Jack Wallingford stretched his long white-flanneled form on the grass and blinked his handsome eyes toward the ocean. Sunlight lay upon the waters, and nearby was the summer resort hotel. The veranda of this big hotel presented a rainbow appearance, with the variegated color costumes of its guests. Arthur Tanner gazed quizzically into his friend's averted face.

"Going to enjoy it here, Wallie?" he asked.

The young man addressed turned alertly and laughed.

"Waiting worlds for me to conquer," he replied, motioning toward the assembled girls on the veranda.

"As insufferably conceited as ever, I see," Tanner remarked.

"Merely stating a fact," his friend answered pleasantly. Which upon reflection seemed to be true. Wherever Jack Wallingford went, conquest not only awaited, but sought him out.

Moreover, Wallingford possessed unlimited confidence in his own powers of charming where young women were concerned; and his confidence was never over-rated. Arthur Tanner, looking down upon the smiling complacence of his friend, snorted in disgust.

"I wish," he said bitterly, "that you might be bowled over yourself, just for once, and lose out in the courting game."

Wallie shook his head.

"Can't be done," he said. "I've hoped often—that the girls would let me lose—but they don't."

Suddenly Tanner's disapproving expression gave place to one of amusement. "I'll introduce you to Mary Holly," he said. Wallingford arose, settling his ruffled attire.

"Same Mary being a charmer?" he asked.

But Arthur was already waving the signal of a white handkerchief toward the rainbow group of girls.

"Heavens!" his friend ejaculated, "You'll have the whole bunch over."

"I am not in the habit," Tanner responded with dignity, "of waving to the 'bunch.' Mary Holly understands my signals."

The girl who approached wore simple, ordinary white, and her face, at close view, appeared to be rather displeased than otherwise, at her summons. It was a small, dark face, crowned with quantities of loosely coiled hair.

"What do you want with me?" she demanded.

"Want you to meet Mr. Jack Wallingford," Arthur replied. He gave her an understanding smile. "And help to make his stay interesting." Absently nodding, Mary Holly acknowledged the introduction, and as Arthur Turner departed, she settled herself on the grass, where Wallingford had lately reclined and opened a magazine.

"You don't have to stay with me, you know," she told the winner of hearts, and prepared to become absorbed in her book.

Mary Holly certainly was an unusual girl. He found that out before he had been in her company an hour.

"Good morning," said Mary Holly abruptly—and Mary Holly was gone.

She looked much more attractive at the evening promenade. Wallingford was piqued into asking for a place on her program. The program was well filled, and she gave him place reluctantly, then removed the sting of her reluctance with a smile, and the small, piquant face was for the moment transformed. He sought to bring the radiant smile again, and sometimes succeeded. Also, he found himself returning again and again during the days which followed, to Mary Holly's side. Not that he did not bestow his charming presence elsewhere, Wallie was always the favorite of the rainbow circle, but invariably he returned to the indifferent welcome of the always unexpected Mary. And then one night came the climax; it was quite unpremeditated.

"I love you," said Jack Wallingford, then: "You must know that I love you."

"Of course I do," came the surprising girl's answer.

Wallie gasped.

Calmly Mary Holly regarded him. "Will you marry me?" she asked.

Wallie choked.

"It's leap year, you know," she quietly reminded him, "and if you will make love—well, there's your responsibility."

From near by came a man's exultant laugh. Arthur Tanner's face appeared above the stone boulder against which the two had been leaning.

"You really did do it, Mary," he cried. "You certainly are game.

"Mary Holly is my half-sister," he explained to Wallingford. "When I told her about your captivating powers she insisted that she'd teach you a lesson—and by George! from the looks of your face this minute, she has."

But Jack Wallingford, still white and serious of gaze, leaned toward the girl.

"Yes, I will marry you," he said. "It happens to be the truth that I love you. Now, what are you going to do about it?"

The unexpected Mary Holly turned to Tanner.

"You see," she said with a mock sigh, "you cannot beat a conqueror. I am going to marry Wally."

MALONE THEATRE
Good Music Each Night

MONDAY
Pathe Presents
the Edgar Lewis Production
"Other Men's Shoes"
and
2 reel Hall Room Boys Comedy
2 reel "A Howling Success"
28c & 17c

TUESDAY
Wm. Fox Presents
MADELINE TRAVERSE
in
"The Tattlers"
and
Sunshine Comedy
"The Roaming Bath Tub"
22c & 11c

WEDNESDAY
Goldwyn Presents
WILL RODGERS
in
"Almost a Husband"
and
"Fatty" Arbuckle Comedy
"He Did and He Didn't"
28c & 17c

THURSDAY
Pathe Special Feature
"Common Clay"
and
Pathe News
22c & 11c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Serials, Comedies and Short Subjects
11c & 22c

COMING
Metro Presents
Viola Dana
in
"Dangerous to Men"
Goldwyn Presents
"The Cup of Fury"
by Rupert Hughes
Pathe Presents
FRANK KEENAN
in
"The Master Man"



"I knew somebody would do it —and HERE IT IS!"
Jiffy
A CEREAL BEVERAGE
Prepared by PROBST PURE PRODUCTS CO. New Athens, Illinois
Ask your dealer or soft drink dispenser

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits.
Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TRIED

Theodore Slack left Thursday for a trip through the East.

Frank G. Smith of Cape Girardeau was in Sikeston this week.

C. A. Cook of the Hotel Marshall is on the sick list this week.

Henry Puls of Jackson, Mo., is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Hope.

Clark Russell of Charleston, attorney for Missouri Paicfic railroad, was a Sikeston visitor Thursday.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

STATE AND NATIONAL BUSINESS REVIEW

Articles of incorporation of the Chillicothe Furniture Company, with a capital stock of $100,000.00 have been filed at Chillicothe. The factory will be started in the fall with 140 operatives.

A new company of the National Guard has been organized at Mountain Grove. It wlil be known s Company C., Sixth Missouri Infantry.

Food prices in St. Louis increased during June three per cent over the prices for May, according to an announcement by the United States Labor Department Bureau of Statistics.

The Missouri Public Service Commission has granted a wage increase of five cents an hour to employes of the United Railways Company of St. Louis. This makes a maximum wage of 65 cents an hour for mortormen and conductors. The employes had asked for an increase of 20 cents an hour.

Following the decision of the Missouri Supreme Court, referring the Workmen's Compensation law to a vote fo the people in November, a workman employed by the General Motors Company in St. Louis, who was injured by the collapse of a ladder last spring, has filed suit against the company for $150,000.00 damages. If the compensation law had been in effect this man would have received adequate compensation for his injury without delay and without having to pay lawyer's fees. Without the compensation law, this suit will drag along in the courts at great expense to both parties and whatever compensation the injured man recovers in the end will have to be divided with his lawyers, with the latter probably getting the larger share. This is one reason why the people should vote in November to prove the Workmen's Compensation law.

Farmers at Centertown, Mo., have completed the organization of a company to build a wheat elevator. The company has a capital stock of $8000.

Business men of Drexel, Cass County, have organized Chamber of Commerce. They expect to enroll 200 members.

The section of the Missouri child labor law prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age around machinery was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in the decision of a cast appealed from Lawrence County.

The new Chamber of Commerce at Richmond is conducting a membership campaign, the objective of which is 300 members. More than 200 members already have been obtained.

From the time of organization to June 30, 1920, the Federal Farm Loan Bank made 3329 long time loans on Missouri farms, totaling $10,044,610.

The Last Trump.

A colored dough-boy who had hit Paris on AWOL and supplied himself generously with the vin sisters, mingled with stronger waters, woke suddenly in a still befuddled condition in the great urban cemetery of Pere la Chaise, whither his uncertain steps had taken him. To make it worse, there was an air raid going on.

The brother looked around him out of half closed eyes. On eveyr side stretched long rows of white monuments. Sirens shrilled from the city streets. Dazzling beams of white light stabbed the heavens. There could be but one conclusion.

Hastily searching his pockets, he drew forth his remaining possessions—a bottle of vin blanc, a pack of greasy cards, a much-worn pair of ivories—and hurled them from him.

"Git gone away f'um me, evidence," he muttered. "Now, come on, Mistuh Gabriel, I'se ready."—The American Legion Weekly.

John Stinston Jr. left Tuesday for Fedville, Ark., for a visit with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Stinson.

KAPLAN'S CARNIVAL IS PLEASING THE PUBLIC

Generally conceded by all to be first class in every respect.

This week again, the city of Lincoln and its citizens are very much pleased with the Kaplan Greater Shows as one of the cleanest and best shows that this city has ever witnessed as an out side attraction. The show is a clean, entertaining combination of talent that gives and insures equal returns for all money expended, and the many people that repeatedly patronize the performances featured each evening is ample proof of the superiority and excellence of the Kaplan's.

The general stock equipment and outfitting of Kaplan's Greater Shows are costly and the expense of its upkeep and transportation is enormous, which necessitates a large patronage of the public to meet with the incurred expense of producing a performance of the high order and excellence that is theirs. The managers, and all of the others connected with the different departments of the shows conduct themselves, and have all the appearance of being refind, intelligent people, who seek to give their patrons a square deal.

In the combined aggregative of half a hundred or more shows featured there is not a dull one to be found, and there is nothing cheap, or shoddy, about Kaplan's Shows.

Among some of the leading and highly instructive features presented along the minature midway may be mentioned, the Musical Revue, also Equine Wonders and Trained Animals, Big Circus and Side Show and the Louisiana Minstrels. The Ferris wheel and the big riding gallery, where the ponies go round to the glad strains of music continually will be found of interest to all regardless of taste, race, or condition.

Morrow Brothers opened their trained animal show with Kaplan's last night.—Lincoln Courier-Herald.

The above shows will exhibit at the Southeast Missouri District Fair in this city this year.

information Wanted

He was a lanky, gray-haired man of fifty-five. Everybody in the hospital had an eye on him for he was about to experience the joys of fatherhood for the first time and felicitous anticipation exuded from every pore.

The fateful hour arrived and the man, gaunt-eyed and wan now, was pacing the hall in front of his wife's door. At last a feeble cry was heard behind the closed door and the terrific strain was over. Just then the nurse hurriedly passed through the hall on some errand for the doctor.

Grasping both her hands the man implored: "Tell me, nurse, tell me! Am I a papa or am I a mamma?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 21.—The pictures on U. S. paper money are more likely to determine correctly whether or not the bill is genuine than the numerical figures on the bills "Watch the pictures", is the advice given out by banks here because of late a number of "rasied" bills have put in an appearance. Most of the bills in circulation are federal reserve notes. The genuine $1 reserve note bears the likeness of George Washington; $2 notes, that of Jefferson; $5 notes, Lincoln; $10 bills, Jackson's and the $20 note bears Grover Cleveland's picture.

The pictures on the national bank notes differ from those on the federal reserve notes. The $5 national bank note bears the likeness of Benjamin Harrison; the $10 bills, William McKinley's; the $20 bills, Hugh McCulloch, a former secretary of the treasury and eminent financier.

Lynn Galeener went to Blytheville, Ark., Tuesday to visit his aunt, Mrs. E. E. Sheppard.

FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT MAY PAY

Prospects for a satisfactory wheat price for the next two or three years are good. This means that fertilizers applied to the wheat crops should pay good profits. The results from the Missouri soil experiment fields representing many of the important soil types of Missouri show an average increase of around five bushels of wheat from the application of phosphatic fertilizers such as bonemeal or acid phosphate, reports M. F. Miller of the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture. An application of 200 pounds of acid phosphate at fall prices of fertilizers will cost about $3.60 an acre and if the 1921 wheat price is equal to the present price of around $2.50 a bushel, the value of the return over fertilizer cost would be close to $9.00 an acre.

Similar return can be expected from steamed bonemeal, altho this material is becoming scarce and high in price so that the net return may probably be estimated at slightly less than that of acid phosphate under present conditions. On poor lnds the highly phosphatic mixed fertilizers containing around two per cent ammonia, ten or twelve per cent avaiable phosphoric acid and two per cent potash, may be expected to bring similar returns. Such figures are encouraging to the men who are in the habit of using fertilizer for the wheat crop.

The high cost of wheat production due to increased land values and to the high cost of labor, makes it more important that increased yields be secured. The use of fertilizers is a very important means of increasing production.

FARMERS MAY BORROW ON WHEAT IN BINS

Wichita, Kan., July 27.—The attention of farmers, especially wheat growers, to the financial aid offered by the Federal Reserve Bank is solicited by W. H. McGreevy, secretary of the National Wheat Growers Association, who has headquarters in this city. He points out that under the recent ruling of the federal reserve officials, farmers may go to their local banks and borrow on the wheat in their bins. The local bank, in turn, may discount the notes to the nearest federal reserve bank.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at Benton Friday, and Saturday, August the 6th and 7th. Examination commences at 8 a. m.—M. E. Montgomery, County Supt. of Schools.

The new spangled nets are handsomer than ever, and the evening wraps in metal brocade chiffon in brilliant color, trimmed with metal lace and fur, are receiving the admiration of shoppers. A beautiful creation is of silver net with a collar of mole skin. The trimming consists of flowers made up of the mole combined with a heavy silver thread embroidery.

Cotton fiber of the crop of 1919 was horter than that of 1918. The cotton-crop specialist of the Bureau of Crop Estimates has ascertained that 91.2 per cent of the crop of 1919 was less than 1⅛ inches in length, or appreciably more than the 88.1 per cent of the crop of 1918. For a length of more than 1¼ inches the percentage of 1.3 for 1919 was under that of 1918, which was 1.5 per cent.

Walpoles Meat Market is offering nice fresh pork shanks for 12½c per lb., nice fresh pig liver, 10c per lb., brisket beef, 10c lb., salt meat, 20c per lb. We have nice fresh cheese, sausage of all kinds boiled ham, minced ham, dried beef brains, calves liver and the best of breakfast bacon. Our refrigerators stand at freezing point in the hottest of weather. Milk and butter cold as ice. Phone 24.



© 1920

Remember when the first automobile came to town

TODAY there are more than 7,000,000 of them in the country. Pretty soon nearly everybody in this section will be traveling around in his own automobile

II

The first thing a man wants to know nowadays, when he starts out to buy a car, is *how much it is going to cost him* to keep it running.

It s all very well to take some dealer's word about a tire—if you know *who he is* and his *object* in selling it to you.

Our object in selling U. S. Tires is to have you *come back* for more—and *be glad* that we sold them to you.

III

U. S. Tires have a record behind them.

They are built by the people who perfected the *first* straight side automobile tire, who produced the *first* pneumatic truck tire.

Two of the greatest contributions to *tire* and *motor economy* ever made.

IV

As representatives of the oldest and largest rubber concern in the world, we have a reputation to live up to. We can't afford to substitute "just as good" tires for tires of *standard quality*.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.

For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results—*everywhere*—U. S. Royal Cords.



United States Tires

L. C. ERDMANN

Sikeston, Missouri

See our line of organdies and voiles. —Pinnelll Store Co.

Beef for harvest 20c lb. cut up in squares, potatoes cooked mealy with jacket on. (Pass the gravy please.) —Walpoles Meat Market.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Circumstantial Evidence

Willie and Jack were two youngsters pugilistically inclined.

"Aw," said Willie "you're afraid to fight; that'all it is."

"Naw, I'm not," protested Jack, "but if I fight, my ma'll find out and lick me."

"How'll she find it out, eh?"

"She'll see the doctor goin' to your house."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Combination Sale

of

Poland Chinas

at

Commerce, Mo

Thursday

August 5th, 1920

40——HEAD——40

From the celebrated herds of Maple Hall Stock Farm, owned by Tillman W. Anderson, and the Missouri Giant Herd, owned by Jos. J. Seyer.

Bred Sows, Gilts and Boars

Sale Held At Anderson Hog Pavillion

Write for Catalogue **Col. Wm. Lockridge, Auctioneer**

Combination Sale

of

Poland Chinas

at

Commerce, Mo

Thursday

August 5th, 1920

MARIONETTES DANCE AGAIN FOR A COLUMBIA PROFEESOR

Audiences, satiated with the stupendous stage sepectacles of late years and with motion pictures with cost of fortunes to produce, may turn for relief to the marionettes which delighted their pleasure seeking forefathers of centuries ago. In Europe there recently has been a consistent and popular effort to revive the puppet theater. The little figures again dance at the ends of their strings as they did in other days, while children wonder and their parents, more sophisticated than those audiences which used to gather about the strolling mountebanks on the village green, smile indulgently. These modern villagers have seen the strings. The romance is gone for them.

But there is something new in these marionettes with which Americans are to be entertained. A patent was granted their inventor the other day by the United States patent office. It was the first time a patent ever was requested in this country on the age-old instruments of amusement, but there is little resemblance between these mannequins of Prof. Mathurian M. Dondo and those clumsy figures of the Punch and Judy show.

Professor Dondo is head of the department of romance languages at Columbia university. He is a native of Brittany, a graduate of universities in France, Italy and Spain. For fourteen years he has lived in America. A student of literature, he has been interested in the development of the drama. He has traced it through the tragedies and comedies of the ancient Greeks, the masques, miracle plays and pageants of the mummers of more recent times up to the colossal productions of today. And thru all he has sought some means for better presenting the drama of the romance peoples to his classes. He found it in the marionette.

The old type of puppet, however, he found too clumsy for his use. To produce the modern plays of many characters, too great a corps of operators would be required, too lavish an arrangement of stage settings and mechanical appurtenances, to make the dangling puppets available for the classroom. So three years ago he set about devising a more simple, and if possible, more efficient marionette theater. The one recently recorded at the United States patent office is the result.

For the ordinary grouping of characters, not more than one operator is required. Never is it necessary to employ more than three. There is no necessity for a raised stage. The puppets are operated from beneath. And, whereas a professional operator is required properly to manipulate the old style figures, Professor Dondo insists any amateur can manage those of his design.

The marionettes of Profesor Dondo are about one foot tall. "Height makes a great difference in the illusion," he told the Sun and New York Herald the other day. "Two feet is the extreme limit."

He explained the development of his figures. "At first I modeled the heads in clay and cast them in papier mache", he said. "As the dramas I had to produce were largely farces I had caricatures for guides in delineating features.

"Modeling and casting I soon found took too much time from classwork, however. And then I began carving them out of wood with a jacknife. The heads are so modeled that facial expressions change with every movement of the body. The two sides of the face differ in expression from each other, and all characters wear the make-up of the legitimate stage.

"Existing puppets call for a theater, stage and often a company of fifteen string manipulators. My invention requires from one to three persons at the most to put over farce, fairy tale or legend.

"I build my pupets, stage and scenery and design the costumes, which my wife makes. And now I write plays for them'.'

It seems these marionettes of Pro. Dondo have the temperament of a life-and-blood star, and while they will consent to appear in illustration of legitimate drama, they prefer to have a more comfortable vehicle specially designed for them. The professor has published several such plays, in addition to producing them in his lecture room at Columbia. They are mostly farces of medieval spirit and atmosphere full of humorous fantasy. —K. C. Star.

Nice huck towels 25c.—Pinnell Store Co.

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LONG BURIED SEEDS GROW.

Unusual Plants Often Appear When "Old" Ground Is Turned.

To come down to facts, maize seed thirty-eight years old has proved fruitful, and there are certainly some seeds the life of which is very much greater than this. It has, for instance, been observed that the beds of ponds which have become dry, after being filled with water for upwards of half a century, produce plants quite different from any in the neighbordhood, while anyone who has noticed the vegetation on a newly made railway embankment cannot have failed to observe the number of brand new plants which suddenly appear.

A specific case which occurred in Devonshire the year 1912 is worth repeating. The vicar of Culmstock that year turned up a grass lawn and convered it into a rosary. The lawn had not been touched for more than a century. That summer the newly turned ground was covered with a wonderful assortment of pansies of many colors. Now, the rector is certain that no seed was sown, nor had there been any pansies near by. As he wrote at the time to a daily paper, the only possible solution is that the seed must have remained buried deep in the soil during all those long years.

That certain seeds can actually live nearly a century is definitely proved by the fact that seeds of an Egyptain lilly from the South Kensington museum, known to be at least ninety-five years old, proved fruitful.—John o'London's Weekly.

Neighbors.

A big town offers advanatages. There are unusual facilities for spending money, impressive buildings to suggest man's importance and show houses where one may be entertained, at a price, by experts in the entertaining business. There are smooth streets to encourage the consumption of gasoline and smooth promoters to encourage the cutting of eyeteeth. There are pedestrians wearing the latest styles and newspapers chuckling over the latest scandals.

But there are no neighbors. In a city a good neighborhood is a part of town inhabited by people who have plenty of spending money. In a small town a good neighborhood is one inhabited by people who make good neighbors.

A good neighbor is one who bids you good morning, calls to ask what he can do when you are sick, borrows your garden tools, keeps his chickens and children at home, never plays his phonograph after 10 o'clock at night and takes a mild interest in all of your affairs. He calls you Tom, if you happen to be a Tom and feels free to enter your house by the kitchen door if that is the more convenient way. Are there any such in great cities?

When the wife bakes and has unusually good luck the best loaf goes to the neighbor. It expresses friendship and her commendable pride in good craftsmanship. After a few days the loaf returns in the form of a cherry pie, hot from the oven, or a bowl of dumplings cooked in the homemade blackberry wine left from the boiling of a ham. If one of the children cuts a finger the neighbor has iodine. He offers it freely, for tomorrow night he may forget to bring home a can of tobacco.

Small-town people are one big family. If their mode of life makes secrets impossible, it also lessens the number of things that should be kept secret; and their interests in one another—an interest that might be very annoying to a big-town man—is inspired by kindness rather than curiosity.

The man who asked "Who is my neighbor?" was not a small-town man, else he would have kown.—Robert Quillen in the Saturday Evening Post.

Red Cross and Soldier Boys.

Many of the one hundred thousand, Lavinder said, insisted they did not want treatment and would not remain as long as they should for their own welfare.

Approximately one-third of the sick service men are suffering from tuberculosis, another third from mental and nervous disorders, and another third are general disease and surgical cases.

The number of discharged men under hospital care at government expense is increasing at the rate of nine hundred monthly, Dr. C. H. Lavider, senior surgeon of the public health service, said today. The total now is eighteen thousand, an increase of 10,600 in the last twelve months.

The number now in hospitals does not represent the number needing such attention, Dr. Lavinder declared. He said the public health service had cared for one hundred thousand different service men in twelve months for a total of 4 million hospital days or an average of forty days for each of the patients.

The Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

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PIG OPENED A COPPER FIELD

Rooting in Owner's Yard in Calumet, It Unearthed an Indian Cache.

Most copper mines have been found through pure luck. The Calumet lode, the greatest of them all, was discovered by a pig. One day, while vigorously stirring the soil of the backyard of its owner, who kept a boarding house, the pig uncovered a prehistoric Indian cache. This was a pile of buried copper which was worth a fortune in itself. But it also led to the examination of the rock beneath, in which veins of the metal were found.

The Indians used copper before the days of Columbus, principally for making ornaments. Ancient Indian skeletons have been found wearing copper masks. The aborigines, however, had difficulty in working the metal through the lack of efficient tools. In Michigan they built fires against the rocks containing copper. This sometimes produced huge nuggets, or "mass copper," which the Indians could neither divide nor carry away.—Detroit News.

POLAND OWES $71,920,111 TO U. S. FOR SUPPLIES

Washington, July 27.—The total indebtedness of Poland to the United States for supplies sold to that country by the War Department is $71,920,111.97, which is payable by 5 per cent notes, which will materialize in three, four and five years, each note being for one-third of the total due the United States.

All of the materials were sold to Poland prior to the beginning of the war with the Bolshevik Government of Russia by Poland. The above information was made public this afternoon by Secretary of War Baker.

In addition to the indebtedness, due as a result of War Department transactions, Poland also owes the United States a considerable sum growing out of transactions with the Grain Corporation, the Shipping Board and the Navy Department. The amount involved in these transactions was not made public, but the understanding is that the total indebtedness of the Poles is less than $100,000,000.

All of the War Department transactions were made following approval of the transactions by the State Department.

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ARTICLE ON ROAD DRAINAGE

E. B. Johnston Writes of Scott County Conditions Intersetingly

In adequate drainage, the fault of our County and its rulation with the building of hard-surfaced roads.

It is quite apparent in order to keep pace with the other developments of the State, it is necessary that drainage be given a great impetus. This is particularly noticeable in the case of highway improvements. The allurement of hardsurfaced roads is liable to make us impatient of the necessity of certain prior improvements onwhich the permanence of these improved highways depend. In counties of severe winters sub-drainage of road beds is recognized by highway engineers as the important pre-requisite of successful hard-surfaced road building. An intensive program for the building of hard-surfaced trunk line highways throughout the state is now not only being talked about but being realized, the material side of this program, a large portion of which is being travelled very extensively. We must not expect to build a road and trust to nature's outlets to do the rest, of course, this water bearing starta we have here in our county is a God send to us, but in time, it will not prove a sufficient outlet for the many miles of road we are going to build. Waters must not stand as they do but must run off more quickly. The solution is this: We must build ditches (not talk ditches) and build them where they will adequately take care of the waters that are at the present time menacing your highway department from doing the work you are expecting it to do. There has been no time in the history of our county when the landowners were so well situated to spend money or improvements. A large portion of this money will be invested in the cheap lands outside the county if it is not spent on improvements within the county. It is therefore my opinion that the greatest effort should be made to take advantage of every opportunity to further a complete drainage of our tillable lands, and our roads rtavers many acres. You build (we will help you) your ditches, properly reconstruct the ditches you have and I will assure you, you will certainly be proud of the results made by your highway department. I am for the building of hard-surafced roads, a trunk line system first if possible then its tributarries, but of course it may be more to build these first or along with the main line in order that materials could be obtained more quickly and located at the most advantageous places.

NEW FACES IN NEXT CONGRESS

Cost of Living is Driving Many Present Members to Private Life.

There will be many new faces in the next house of representatives. Almost daily word reaches Washington of some present member who is not going to seek a renomination. In Brooklyn, for example, Representatives Rowe, MacCrate and Johnstone have let it be known that they do not want another term. What is true of Brooklyn is true of the country generally, with the exception of the solid Democratic states of the South.

The house committee on the judiciary will be practically a new body of men in the sixty-seventh congress. Representative Volstead, its present chairman, has been defeated for a renomination. The next man on the committee was the late Representative Dick Morgan. In addition to these two vacancies Representatives Ioge of Missouri, Gard of Ohio and Steele of Pennsylvania are not candidates for re-election.

The reason given by most of the men who are not endeavoring to obtain a second term is that it is impossible for them to live in Washington on their congressional salaries. Forn instance, Representative Igoe of Missouri at the time of his election to congress had a big law practice. This practice became dissipated during his term in congress. He wants to return to private life and rebuild it.

"I will be old one of these days," said Mr. Igoe recently, "and find myself in debt for having served too long as a member of congress."—Brooklyn Eagle.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS FOLLOWING TYPHOON

Torrential Rains Cause Tremendous Damage on Island of Luzon

Manila, July 26.—Thousands were rendered homeless by a typhoon which accompanied by torrential rains, swept the Island of Luzon during the past two weeks, causing tremendous damage.

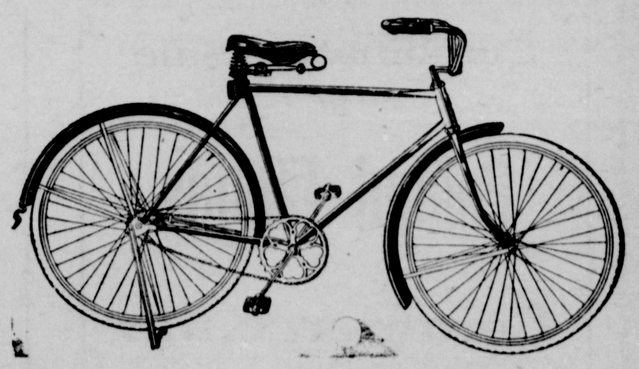
A dike of the Tarlac River, Central Luzon was broken flooding thousands of acres of rice and sugar land and carrying off hundreds of small houses. Loss of life was reported small.

Milton Haas left for St. Louis Wednesday.

Mr. John Myers, and Mr. Hart of the Missourdi Public Utilities from Cape Girardeau were here Wednesday on business.

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